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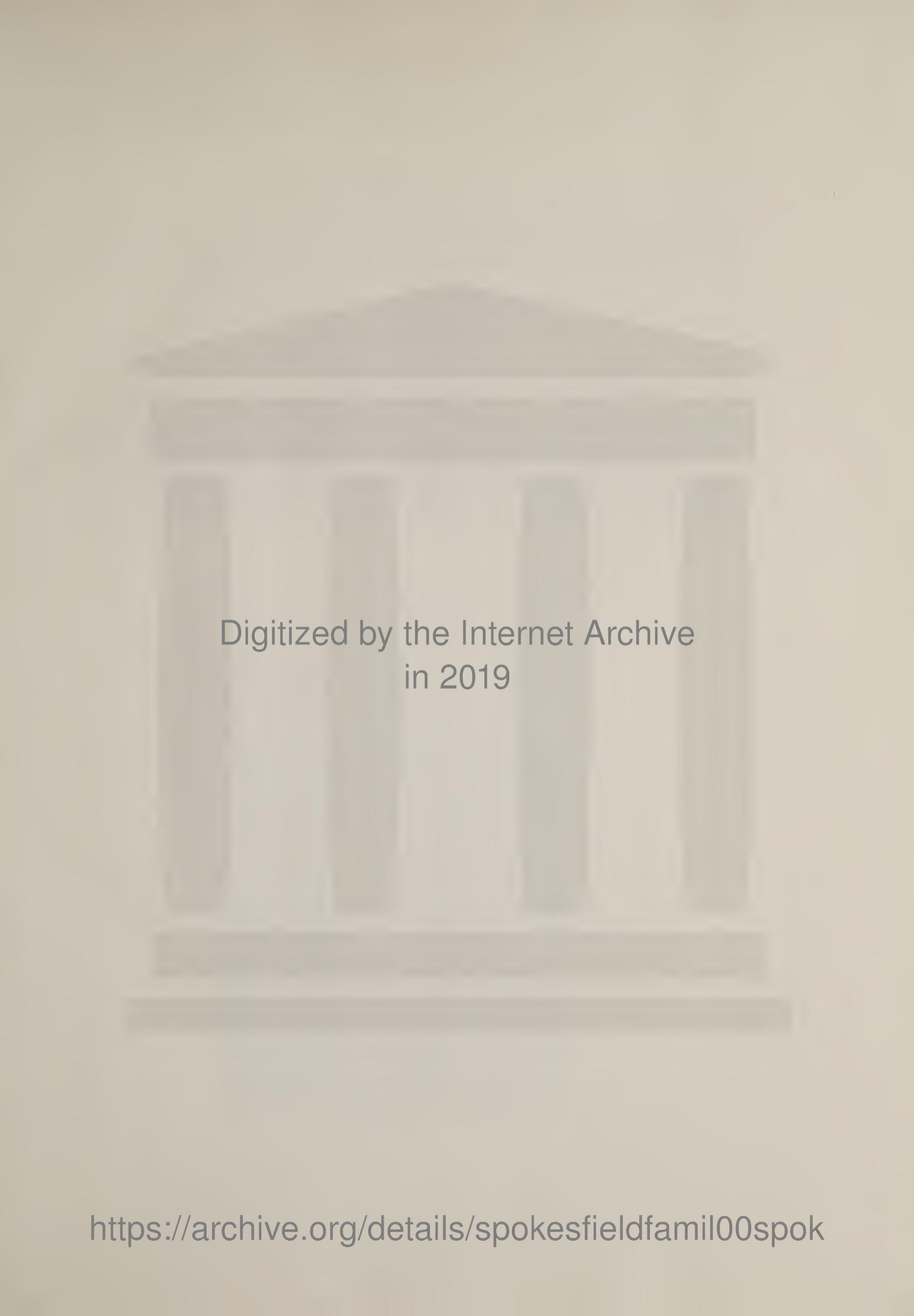
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A very faint, large watermark-like image of a historical document occupies the background. The document appears to be a ledger or a list of names, with columns of text visible through the semi-transparent overlay.

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THE SPOKESFIELD FAMILIES
IN
AMERICA
AND
KINDRED FAMILIES

BY

WALTER EARNEST SPOKESFIELD

JAMESTOWN

STUTSMAN COUNTY

NORTH DAKOTA

1926.

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新民主主义文化政策の実現とその実現途上、問題と
課題

新民主主義文化

研究会

第3回の開催地名：東京都立川市立川

会場

主 催：立川市立図書館・立川市立図書館・立川市立図書

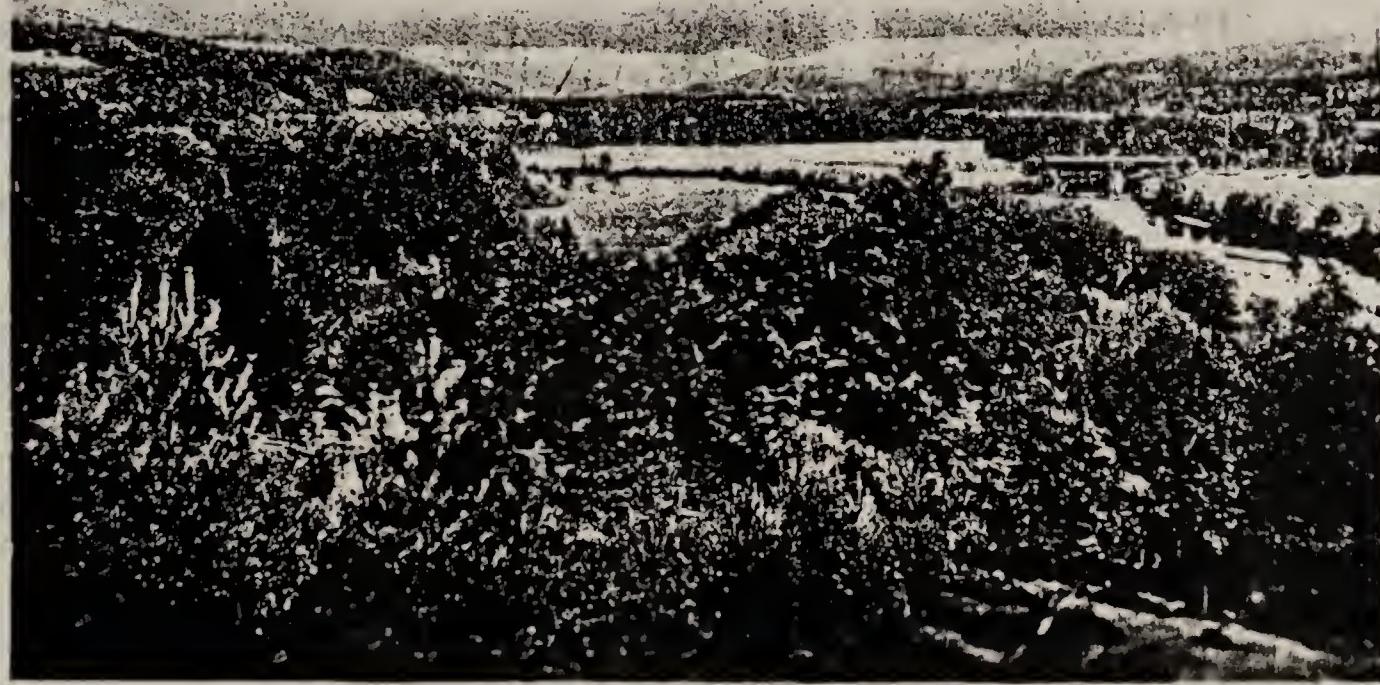
新民主主義文化研究会

主 催：立川市立図書館・立川市立図書館・立川市立図書

新民主主義文化研究会

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A view at West Campton, New Hampshire, where John Spokesfield settled in 1795. *near*



"But how they lived, and where and when,
It matters not to other men:
For as a fountain disappears,
To gush again in later years;
So hidden blood may find the day,
When centuries have rolled away;
And fresher lives betray, at last,
The lineage of a far off past."

2044402



Walter E. Spokesfield 1= 28 = 260

Budd - June 7-1979



RECESSION

SUPPLEMENT

...and how will your health care
change? As the economy re-
enters recession, it will have
a major impact on health care.
What does that mean? It
means more job losses, more
people without insurance, and
more people with less money to
spend on health care.



A P O L O G Y .

Having long desired a full knowledge of my people and their activities in America during the several generations since first they came, I have taken advantage of this opportunity to search and learn and broadcast my findings to posterity.

The following items are taken from the family traditions, individual family records, the public records of Hittery, and York County, Maine, East Hampton and Grafton county, New Hampshire, and the Gravv records of Reading, Massachusetts to the year 1860.

While none of the Spokesfields have ever become very rich or illustrious we can say with just pride that none of them have ever filled a Demon's cell and very few, if any, a pauper's grave.

In preparing this booklet I am thankful to the Boston, Mass., Public Library for valuable data and other assistance and to Horace E. Spokesfield of Springfield, Mass., and to Fernald P. Spokesfield of Canton, Mass., for their hearty co-operation.

"We come from the mountains of the Old Granite State" and are Anglo-Americans.

Sincerely,

Walter E. Spokesfield
110-8th Ave. South
Jamestown, N. Dak.

June 8, 1925.

The Spokesfield Families in America.

And Kindred Families.

Nearly all of these ancestral families were of Puritan origin.

The Spokesfield family was founded in the United States by three brothers who came from England and settled in New Hampshire, where most of their descendants now reside.

The surname "Spokesfield" is pure English, and is of Suffolk origin. It is not listed in the "Surnames of the United Kingdom" but "Bowditch's Suffolk Surnames", published in Boston by Tichnor & Fields in 1861 refers to the surname "Spokesfield" on page 223 in a chapter entitled "Names from the Face of Nature".

The origin of the surname "Spokesfield" is obscured but tradition says that it is a corruption of another name something like "Pokeswil" and the first to bear the name was John, an orphan boy in England, who was adopted by an English sea captain and whose name he bore until reaching legal age, and when he went to assume his rightful name, the old sea captain had forgotten it, but an old gun of John's father, then in his possession bore a partially obliterated inscription which they were unable to fully decipher but which they thought was possibly "Pokeswil" or Poxwell. This the old captain said was not exactly it but something more like "Pokesfield" or "Spookfield" which later was modernized into "Spokesfield."

"The Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the American Revolution records that the surnames "Pokeswil" "Spokesfield" and "Spokesfield" are one and the same.

Family tradition further records that three brothers, Joseph, John and Mark established the family in the United States ~~about~~ 1740. They *before*

and 12,000,000 metric tons of limestone (12.1% CaCO₃) were used annually around 1970. About 6000 metric tonnes limestone were extracted and used in the limestone lime kilns after removal of the limestone in the limestone quarry.

Industry and mining activity was quite high during the period 1970-1980, especially in the early 1970's. This was due to the high demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 1980-1990, especially in the early 1980's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 1990-2000, especially in the early 1990's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2000-2010, especially in the early 2000's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2010-2020, especially in the early 2010's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2020-2030, especially in the early 2020's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2030-2040, especially in the early 2030's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2040-2050, especially in the early 2040's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2050-2060, especially in the early 2050's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2060-2070, especially in the early 2060's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2070-2080, especially in the early 2070's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2080-2090, especially in the early 2080's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2090-2100, especially in the early 2090's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2100-2110, especially in the early 2100's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2110-2120, especially in the early 2110's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2120-2130, especially in the early 2120's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2130-2140, especially in the early 2130's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2140-2150, especially in the early 2140's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

Industrial activity declined during the period 2150-2160, especially in the early 2150's. This was due to the decline in the demand for limestone in the cement industry.

came from the city of Manchester, in Lancashire, England and first settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, later moving to Kittery, Maine, to reside, York returned to England to live after a short time in America, Joseph and John remained permanent residents of Kittery where they and their families are often found on record.

John and Joseph married sisters, Dorothy and Elizabeth Godsoe of Kittery, (Eliot) they being daughters of William, Jr. and Elizabeth (Roberts) Godsoe.

Dorothy Godsoe (Mrs. John Spokesfield) was baptized on June 10, 1722 and

Elizabeth Godsoe (Mrs. Joseph Spokesfield) was baptized on October 3, 1725.

These two couples were married about 1745 and each had several children whose baptismal records appear in the Spruce Creek Congregational church records after 1750.

The Godsoe Family.

The surname Godsoe is of pure English origin and is listed in "Borditch's Etymology of Surnames" under the head of names derived from "Iaculations". The name is now modernized into Goodsoe.

The earliest mention of the name "Godsoe" in New England is that of William Godsoe, Mariner, who bought a house and lot in Salem, Mass., on Nov. 15, 1674.

He married on Feb. 17, 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Anne Lord of Salem. This may have been his second marriage. In 1691 he married Jane, widow of Thomas Itters and soon after settled on the west side of Spruce Creek near Kittery (Eliot) Maine.

He was a mariner of Great Island, now Newcastle in 1687-8.

His children were William, James, and John.

William Jr. son of William and Elizabeth (Lord) Godsoe was born in Salem, Mass., on March 4, 1681. He married Elizabeth, widow of John Surplus and daughter of William and Anne (Crockets) Hobusta and their children were: John, born October 14, 1714, who married Mary, daughter of John and Nannie (Fogg) Rogers, Mary, Dorothy (Mrs. John Spokesfield) and Elizabeth ("rs. Joseph Spokesfield). William Godsoe died soon after 1750.

John and Mary (Rogers) Godsoe were parents of John Godsoe who was born on July 8, 1742 and served as Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War.

There are some descendants of the Godsoe family still living in Kittery and they spell their name Goodsoe. *The Spokesfield Family.*

The first record of a Spokesfield in America is found in the Maine wills which records Joseph Spokesfield as witness to another's will at Kittery in York County in 1744.

Joseph, being unable to write, subscribed to the instrument by making his mark.

It is also of record that they worshipped according to the Congregational Church belief, operating under the laws ~~of New Hampshire~~ of Massachusetts at that time and were members of the upper or Third Parish of Kittery, now Eliot.

The Third Church of Kittery, (Congregational) was also known as Spruce Creek Church and was incorporated on ~~the~~ 19th day of September, 1750. The official records of this church now on file in the Free Public Library in Kittery show that Catherine and Lemon Spokesfield, daughters of John and Dorothy Spokesfield were baptized on October 29, 1750, and their son,

100% from business, government and foundations. So I think that would make
and that's something that we've got to do. And then the other thing is, I think it
would make a lot more sense if we had a more uniform system across the country.

The funding mechanism for the state planning and implementation would be

the same. I think that would probably make a lot more sense. That's just my

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opinion. I think that would probably make a lot more sense. That's just my

Thomas Spokesfield was baptized on November 4, 1753, Keziah Spokesfield, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Spokesfield was baptized there on May 13, 1755 and their son, Mark Spokesfield was baptized June 22, 1755.

The surname was then recorded as "Pokesfield".

In the Records of York County, Maine, we find the following:
October 25, 1755, Joseph Pokesfield of Kittery, husbandman, and Elizabeth his wife, sold to Josiah Chase for 49 pounds 12 shillings, 12 acres of land in Kittery being that part of land set off to Elizabeth Pokesfield for her part of her father's estate, Mr. Godsoe of Kittery, deceased.

May 14, 1756, John Pokesfield of Kittery, laborer and Dorothy, his wife sold to James Johnson of Kittery, 4 acres of land in Kittery, it being described as the "land we now dwell on."

December 6, 1759, Joseph Pokesfield, laborer bought of John Capley culler of Kittery for 19 pounds 19 shillings land in Kittery 2 acres with all the buildings thereon, being all that Capley bought of John Godsoe.

December 6, 1759 Joseph Pokesfield bought of John Godsoe, land in Kittery containing by estimation 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres. This next to the land bought of John Capley.

March 2, 1761, Joseph Pokesfield of Kittery laborer, sold to John Newmark, a parcel of land in Kittery, it being the two lots he bought December 6, 1759, one of John Capley, the other of John Godsoe.

March 17, 1763, John Pokesfield and Dorothy, his wife, sold to James Johnson land described as "all of the land on which we now live" lying in Kittery.

On April 25, 1766 John Pokesfield, Mariner obtained judgment there against Samuel Jason in the amount of 6 pounds, 19 shillings, 4 pence damage and 2 pounds 3 shillings 2 pence cost of case.

The surname was also recorded as "Pokesfield".

John Spokesfield was a mariner and long followed the whale-fishing business out of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Thomas and Henry Spokesfield served in the American Revolution from Kittery, York County, Maine. Their first enlistment was in the Thirtieth Foot Regiment of the Colonies.

Spokesfield, Henry, private, Captain Tobias Fernald's Company Col. Edmund Phinney's Regt.; muster roll dated Garrison at Fort George, Dec. 6, 1776 enlisted December 1, 1776; reported sick in general hospital.

Spokesfield, Thomas, Corporal, served in the Revolutionary War in the 12th Massachusetts Regiment also known as the 6th Battalion and the 9th Battalion.

Spokesfield, Thomas, Kittery, private, Capt. Tobias Fernald's Co. Col. James Scammon's (30th) Regt; Company return (probably Oct. 1775) including abstract of pay to last of July 1775, enlisted May 18, 1775; also Garrison at Fort George, December 8, 1776; enlisted Jan. 1, 1776; also list of men mustered by Joseph Bragdon, Jr. Muster Master for York County dated York March 28, 1778; Capt. James Donnel's Co; Col. Samuel Brewer's Regt; residence Kittery, enlistment 3 yrs; reported received State Bounty; also Corporal Colonel's Co. Col. Ebenezer Gorham's Regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1777 to Dec. 31, 1779 reported as serving 10 months 16 days as private, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ months 15 days as Corporal; appointed November 16, 1777; also Private, Capt. James Donnel's Co; Col. Samuel Brewer's Regt.; Subsistence allowed from date of enlistment Jan. 1, 1777 to March 20, 1777 credited with 79 rations including for 14 days travel to Bennington, also Corporal same Company and Regt. return dated Camp at Valley Forge Jan. 22, 1778 residence

Kittery; enlisted for town of Kittery; mastered by Continental Master Yester.

Spokesfield, Thomas. Seaman, ship "Protector" commanded by John Foster Williams; engaged January 20, 1780; discharged August 1st, 1780; service 6 months 28 days.

On February 3, 1777 Mary Spokesfield and Spencer Perkins were married in Kittery, Maine. Dorothy Spokesfield and Thomas Wilson were married there on March 2, 1786. The Death Records of any of these are unobtainable.

John Spokesfield was born in Kittery, Maine, on June 2, 1757, son of John and Dorothy (Godsoe) Spokesfield.

After the close of the Revolutionary war, John Spokesfield settled at Loudon, New Hampshire. After he married Abigail Fernald and resided there for several years. They were the parents of seven children. The Vital Statistics Records of the state of New Hampshire discloses that his son William at least was born there.

When the first Census of the United States was taken in 1790 he (John) was recorded as living at Loudon, married and the father of several children. His surname was also recorded as Spokfield or Spoxfield and Sporfield.

~~John Spokesfield later lived at Plymouth, N. H. and finally settled in the town of~~ where he resided the remainder of his life time, some 60 years. He was a small man in stature and never weighed over 155 lbs.

Then a young man John Spokesfield was employed in the construction of the Fort in the Harbor at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Early in the beginning of the "war of the American Revolution" he shipped from Portsmouth, as a seaman on board the "Privateer".

"Friends Adventure". Capt. Rice, which was fitted out in Portsmouth to cruise against the enemy. They at first were very successful and at one time brought three prizes safely into port. Later however, their vessel was captured by the enemy and taken to England where the entire crew were imprisoned on one of the old hulks used for that purpose.

After some three months imprisonment there John managed to escape and despite vigorous search avoided capture. He finally managed to secrete himself on board a vessel bound for Philadelphia and reached that port in safety.

In after years in speaking of his experiences as an English prisoner, John said that the English treated him most severely and that at times their prison food seemed to be snakes ground up and served about half raw.

John Spokesfield was twice married, his first wife being Abigail Fernald who bore him 7 children and no doubt died at Loudon.

1-Betsy, who married Benjamin Hill.

2-Joseph born November 1, 1785 married Sarah Parker at Reading, Mass. on March 1, 1814 and died there in October 1870.

3-Mary who married Betsy Cook. Mary went to sea and was never heard from afterwards.

4-Eunice married Samuel Cook.

5-William who married Abigail Boulton.

6-Hannah who died very young.

7-Abigail F. who married Henry Dearborn.

The Fernald (Furnald) Family.

The Fernalds were a numerous family in New England in the pioneer days.

Ronald (Reginald) Fernalde came to Forteauach, New Hampshire in 1631 as the surgeon of Capt. John Eaton's Company.

Jean Fernald (1497-1558) was physician to Henry II of France. His son Francis born 1538 was surgeon of the Royal Navy and Francis, son of Jean born in 1556 was also surgeon of the Royal Navy. Jean's son William who was the father of Dr. Reginald Fernald was a captain in the English Navy and his mother was the daughter of an English Commander.

Reginald was surgeon in the English Navy and came from Warwick to America.

Tobias Fernald of Kittery, Maine, was a captain, major and Lieut. Colonel in the Revolutionary War, and his father was a captain in the Colonial Navy.

Abigail Fernald, was the first wife of John Shakesfield and they were the parents of seven children. She died before 1795.

The Crosby Family.

John Shakesfield married for his second wife, Betsy N. Crosby on February 19, 1795. She was born at Nottingham, New Hampshire on October 2, 1771 but later lived at Lexington, New Hampshire. She was a daughter of Jonathan Crosby who was living at Meredith, New Hampshire in 1776 when he signed the Association Test as a soldier in the American Revolution.

Further record discloses him still a resident of Meredith in 1781 under this report:

"Town of Meredith, N. H." 1781 (Capt. Jacob Smith's Company raised for the defence of the Northern Frontiers). Dec. 1781 paid Jonathan Crosby for himself and son Joseph, 5 pounds 6 shillings 11 pence (Received.)

(6-21) Return of Capt. Isaac Frye's Co. Jan. 1, 1780, III Battalion of New Hampshire Forces commanded by Col. Alexander Connel from Jan. 1, 1777 to the first of January 1780.

Jonathan Crosby had at least two sons, Joseph, already mentioned and Jacobiah Crosby who lived and died at Hebron, New Hampshire and where most of four generations of his Crosby family lie buried in one cemetery. He now has at least four great grand children living. Isaac S. Crosby, 70 years of age and living at North Uxbridge, Mass., Mrs. Henry Coffin, Boscowen, N. H. Mrs. Olive Bartlett, Goffstown Road, Manchester, N. H. and Mrs. Nettie Ray, Bristol, N. H.

J. C. Shakesfield, son of John and Betsy N. (Crosby) Shakesfield was named in honor of his grandfather and his full name was Jonathan Moulton Crosby Shakesfield.

The eight children of John and Betsy N. (Crosby) Shakesfield were:
 1-Cally, born December 19, 1796 married Miles Durrell.
 2-Henry born February 4, 1798 married Abraham Rowe.
 3-John born Dec. 7, 1800 married Miss Anna. Lived at Burnstead, N. H.
 4-Kenneth born June 1, 1803 married Joseph Barber.
 5-Jonathan C. born April 13, 1805 died Feb. 14, 1880.
 Married first Jessie Foss Sept. 30, 1831 who bore him six children
 Married second Jane Chase May 31, 1876. No children.

which follows an appropriate form and has a single branch which divides into two branches near the original main stem. This is a typical branching pattern for a tree fern. Lungs are also visible on the stem, and the leaves are large and pinnatifid. The leaflets are long and narrow, ending in a sharp point. The leaf margin is serrated, and the leaf surface is covered with small, dark spots. The overall shape of the plant is triangular, with the stem being the base and the leaves extending upwards and outwards.

6-Fernald D. born March 4, 1809. Died September 27, 1860

Married 1st Pet. A. Woodman 2nd Penreitta Crafts both of East Corinth, Vermont.

7-Keziah born Aug. 6, 1810. Married Abiel Brown.

8-Lovey, who died young.

When John Spokesfield died he had living thirteen children, forty nine grand children and fifty-two great grand children.

John Spokesfield died at Rumney, New Hampshire on November 6, 1854 aged 97 yrs. 3 months & 4 days and his wife Betsy died the following day aged 82 years and 10 days. They were buried in one grave. He was the progenitor of all the present day Spokesfields.

Betsy Crosby was a direct descendant of Simon Cambridge Crosby, the emigrant also in 1635 accompanied by his wife Ann and three their eight weeks old son came over on the ship "Swan & Egleton" from Lancashire England and settled in New England.

Their son Simon born in 1637 was the father of Simon of Billerica, Mass., who was the progenitor of the Crosbys of New Hampshire.

J. C. Spokesfield II was born at Thornton, New Hampshire on April 13, 1805. On September 30, 1831 he was united in marriage to Keziah Foss, daughter of Capt. in the Merchant Marine (Brown) Foss. Miss Begley performing the ceremony. Their children were Stephen T., a child who died with the Cholera in Lynn Township, LeRayette County, Wisconsin in 1844, Edmund who froze to death in Lynn Township, Wells County, North Dakota in December 1864, Eliza P. (Mrs. Joseph Night), Hobart J. (Mrs. H. M. Ueler), and a baby Allen who died in infancy. Mr. Spokesfield and family moved to Wayne Township, LeRayette County, Wisconsin in the Spring of 1850 going west via the Great Lakes and landing at Racine and driving overland to their new home which they established there a mile or so north of the Illinois State Line arriving there on May 14, Mrs. Spokesfield's uncles James and Samuel Brown having preceded them there, selected their land and made preparations for their coming. At that time there were no railroads west of Chicago and for some time they did their marketing via the ox team route to Chicago a round trip requiring about two weeks time to be made.

Jonathan C. Spokesfield and wife, Keziah moved to Linn County, Missouri and settled in Grantsville Township in 1870. After her death in 1874 he returned to New Hampshire and settled at West Grafton in Grafton County where on May 21, 1876 he was united in marriage to Miss Jane Chase.

Jonathan died there on February 14, 1899 and was buried in the Grafton Cemetery.

Keziah Foss was a direct descendant of John Foss, the emigrant.

The Foss Family.

The Foss family of New England, who are most numerous in New Hampshire, are descended from an ancient noble family of Norway who lived one generation in Denmark where John Foss the American immigrant was born.

David Lauritzen Foss was born in Norway in 1604, and went to Denmark when a young man and settled at Ribe. His middle name indicates

and *gymnospermae*, and the first two groups are well differentiated from each other. The third division, *angiospermae*, is well known and includes

all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue and are enclosed in a protective seed coat.

The first group, *gymnospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, but which do not have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the conifers and cycads, and also the ginkgoes. The second group, *angiospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, and which have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the flowering plants, and also the ginkgoes.

The third group, *gymnospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, but which do not have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the conifers and cycads, and also the ginkgoes.

The fourth group, *angiospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, and which have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the flowering plants, and also the ginkgoes.

The fifth group, *gymnospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, but which do not have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the conifers and cycads, and also the ginkgoes.

The sixth group, *angiospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, and which have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the flowering plants, and also the ginkgoes.

The seventh group, *gymnospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, but which do not have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the conifers and cycads, and also the ginkgoes.

The eighth group, *angiospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, and which have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the flowering plants, and also the ginkgoes.

The ninth group, *gymnospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, but which do not have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the conifers and cycads, and also the ginkgoes.

The tenth group, *angiospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, and which have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the flowering plants, and also the ginkgoes.

The eleventh group, *gymnospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, but which do not have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the conifers and cycads, and also the ginkgoes.

The twelfth group, *angiospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, and which have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the flowering plants, and also the ginkgoes.

The thirteenth group, *gymnospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, but which do not have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the conifers and cycads, and also the ginkgoes.

The fourteenth group, *angiospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, and which have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the flowering plants, and also the ginkgoes.

The fifteenth group, *gymnospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, but which do not have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the conifers and cycads, and also the ginkgoes.

The sixteenth group, *angiospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, and which have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the flowering plants, and also the ginkgoes.

The seventeenth group, *gymnospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, but which do not have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the conifers and cycads, and also the ginkgoes.

The eighteenth group, *angiospermae*, includes all the plants which have a definite system of vascular tissue, and which have a protective seed coat. This group includes all the flowering plants, and also the ginkgoes.

Classification of Plants

Classification of plants may be based on either morphological or physiological grounds. Morphological classification is based on the external appearance of the plant, while physiological classification is based on the internal structure of the plant. The following table shows the classification of plants according to their morphological characteristics:

67

the name of his father.

He died at Ribe, Denmark on August 31, 1659. He was a magistrate and minister of the Gospel. Pastor of St. Catherine's church in Ribe in 1648 and later was provost there.

He was united in marriage there on September 10, 1637, with Jansdatter Hundevard, daughter of Jens Lorenson and Catherine (Halsdatter) Hundevard. She was born on February 15, 1620 and died on Sept. 18, 1684.

They were the parents of 10 children.

John Foss, the American immigrant was their son and he was baptized in the city of Ribe on January 13, 1638-9. He went to England when a young man and joined the English Navy and became a ship's caulk. Tradition says that he came to Boston, Mass., on a British War Vessel on which he was employed and while the vessel was anchored in Boston Harbor, deserted by jumping overboard and swimming ashore and escaping further service.

He first went to a place called Reids Temple, and then to Portsmouth, New Hampshire where he was granted land on February 24, 1657. The next record of him is as a witness to a deed in Dover, New Hampshire on May 14, 1661. He was admitted an inhabitant of Dover, N. H. on January 1, 1665-6 and took the Oath of Allegiance there on June 31, 1669. He served on the jury there in 1667 and 1669. He also lived at Rye, N. H. and at Kittery, Maine for a time. On Sept. 29, 1668 he bought a dwelling house and 10 acres of land at Exeter, New Hampshire which he sold again in April 1671. He may have lived there for a short time but in 1677 he was taxed for the minister's support in Great Island (Tyre) and in 1678 was delinquent in his rate and was not again carried in good standing by the established church. He and his son William were both fined for infractions of the church laws and undoubtedly both were quakers. His Will was dated at Dover, New Hampshire on December 17, 1699.

John Foss married for his first wife Mary Chadbourne who was born in Boston in 1644, daughter of William and Mary Chadbourne and a grand daughter of William Chadbourne, who came over from England with Capt. John Mason to build a mill at South Berwick, Maine. He married for his second wife on January 25, 1686, Sarah, widow of James Goss, whose maiden name was Sarah Fernicide. His 3rd wife was Elizabeth, daughter of William and Jane Berry and widow of John Locke, who was killed by the Indians on the Plains of Dover on June 26, 1696. She served as administratrix of his estate.

All of his children were by the first and second wives. John, Samuel, Joshua, Elizabeth, Mary, William, born March 11, 1673, Walter, Hannah, Thomas, Kinkson, aged 17 years was killed by the Indians on Dover Plains on June 26, 1696, Humphry, Benjamin, Jeremiah, and Samuel.

Thomas Foss, son of John and Mary (Chadbourne) Foss was married on February 5, 1696 to Abigail Cole of Hampton, N. H. His son was Isaac Foss who lived at Chester and Stratham, N. H. where his Will was filed for record and his estate settled in 1757.

Abigail Cole (Mrs. Thomas Foss) was a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Wedgewood) Cole and was born Dec. 5, 1673. She was the mother of five children. After the death of Thomas Foss she married a 2nd husband, Samuel Folsom (3) son of Samuel Folsom (2) Son of John Folsom (1). Samuel Folsom (3) never became a father ^{by his marriage}. The Cole and Wedgewood families were of Exeter and Hampton, N. H.

Isaac Foss; son was Isaac Cole Foss who was the father of Thomas Foss, who lived at Chester, Boscovin and Canterbury, New Hampshire.

Moses Foss, son of Thomas Foss was born at Chester, New Hampshire on Feb. 18, 1752 and served in the War of the American Revolution. His wife's name was Martha. Moses Foss moved from Canterbury to Thornton, N. H. before the beginning of the Revolutionary War and was numbered among the early settlers at Thornton, and died there in 1830.

Moses Foss served as a private in the War of the American Revolution from Grafton county, New Hampshire, in Capt. John Fauser's company, Col. Baldwin's regiment.

He first appears of military record in Capt. Samuel Hayes company on November 5, 1775.

He was paid his bounty and advance pay on August 15, 1781.

He married Martha ? and their children were Stephen, Thomas, Moses Jr., Ebenezer, Hannah, Gilman and Leonard Foss.

His son Moses Foss Jr. was associated with Josiah Gillis and others in the grant of land June 29, 1819 which was known as the Gillis and Foss Grant and which they incorporated as the town of Waterville in Grafton county, New Hampshire on July 1, 1829.

Captain Stephen Foss, son of Moses Foss and brother of Moses Foss Jr. was born at Canterbury, N. H. on June 30, 1774 and lived at Thornton and West Campton, N. H. He was known locally as Captain Foss owing to his having long served as captain of the militia or company of home guards at their annual muster for drill and grand training at West Campton. He died there in 1854.

Captain Stephen Foss married for his first wife, Keziah Stearns of Thornton, N. H. who was born in Plymouth, New Hampshire on Sept. 10, 1772 daughter of Peter and Abigail (Wheat) Stearns.

Six children resulted from this union, viz:

Moses, who married Miss Bowen and lived in York stat.

Sally, (Mrs. H. Russell) Concord, New Hampshire.

Hannah, (Mrs. Wm. Burt) Franconia, New Hampshire.

Martha, who married Major John Fulsifer and lived at West Campton, N. H. and two children who died young.

Captain Stephen Foss, married for his 2nd wife Phoebe Brown, daughter of John Brown, who bore him twelve children, viz: Stephen L., Keziah Stearn Foss (Mrs. J. C. Spokesfield) who was born August 18, 1804, united in marriage with J. C. Spokesfield, by Fiah Bagley on Sept. 10, 1874 and died in Grantsville township, Linn county, Missouri, on Sept. 10, 1874 and rests in the Bear Branch rural cemetery there. Phoebe Foss (Mrs. Charles Kendall) Keziah and Phoebe being twins, Leonard, Mary, (Mrs. Jeremiah Gilman), Hulda (Mrs. Huff), Delia, Charles, John Brown, Lemuel, who died young, Eliza, (Mrs. Clark), Lemuel.

Ebenezer Foss came from Concord, N. H. and settled at Thornton, N. H. in 1797. He had 15 children. Whether he was a brother or a cousin of Moses Foss is now unknown.

Anna Foss of South-West Lebanon, Maine, who married Ephraim Plaisted there about 1792 was a cousin of Capt. Stephen Foss. The Foss and Plaisted families have much inter-married through generations.

Sam Walter Foss the poet was a direct descendant of Walter Foss, son of William Foss, who was a son of John Foss the American Immigrant.

Ex-Governor Eugene Noble Foss of Massachusetts and former Congressman George Edmund Foss of Illinois are brothers and sons of George Edmund Foss who was born in Derby, Vermont June 1, 1830 and married in Franklin, Vermont Marcia Cordelia Noble and lived in Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts. Their line back is ³Samuel Bartlet Foss, son of ⁴Josiah Foss, son of ³Josiah Foss, son of ²William Foss, the son of ¹John Foss the American Immigrant.

The Foss family are scattered all over the United States.

Stephen L. Foss, son of Stephen Foss, married Sarah Bennett, who died in 1890. He was born Dec. 16, 1806 and died Feb. 7, 1892. They lived in Iowa and had one son George Foss.

Leonard Foss married¹ Judith Lovejoy, ²Alvina Lovejoy and ³Caroline Holmes.

John Brown Foss, was born in Thornton, New Hampshire and moved to Wayne, LaFayette county, Wisconsin to reside in 1853 and died there in Wayne, in 1863. He was united in marriage with Sarah M. Merrill, at Thornton, New Hampshire in 1837.

She was born May 30, 1816 and died in Wayne, Wisconsin on January 18, 1900. They were the parents of nine children.

Edward who died young.

Georgiana (Mrs. George L. Verley) Davis, South Dakota.

Sarah Eliza (Mrs. Wm. H. Blaisdell) Warren, Illinois.

Lemanuel married Mira Rogers and lives in Athens, Oregon.

Henrietta (Mrs. Wm. T. Stackpole) Warren, Illinois.

Dr. John Brown Foss married Lillian Lewis who died in 1887. His second wife was June C. Conway. He lived in Custer, Nebraska and is now deceased.

Edward Payson Taylor Foss married Cora Delcena Prescott and lived in Washington, Iowa.

George Augustus Foss married Almira Kellar and lives in Wyoming,

Phoebe Melitable who died at the age of four years.

The Brown family were of English descent, but their genealogy is now unknown.

John Brown was a pioneer settler in the town of Thornton in New Hampshire. In 1783 he took the inventory of the poles and estates of that township subsequent to its incorporation as a township.

John Brown married Mrs. Phillips and their children were: Rev. Amos Brown, Saphronie, Hulda, Samuel, and James.

Philander Spokesfield was born at Thornton, N. H. in 1833 and died with the Cholera in Wygne, Wisconsin in July 1854. He was unmarried.

Phoebe Spokesfield was born April 14, 1841 and married Samuel W. Usher in Wayne, Wisconsin on Aug. 28, 1859. They moved to Park Rapids, Minn. about 1895 and later settled at Wenatchee, Washington, where he died Sept. 16, 1910.

The Usher Family

S. W. Usher was born Feb. 17, 1833 at Olmstead Falls, Cuyahoga County Ohio, son of Elisha Palmer Usher who was born in New York State in 1804 and Margaret (Keeler) Usher born in Vermont in 1803.

Children of S. W. and Phoebe (Spokesfield) Usher are:

Alice, who died in infancy.

Edith born Dec. 4, 1861 and married George S. Snyder. Their children are Archibald, and Jay who is deceased. They live near Bismarck, McLean County, N.D.

Grant Usher, born Nov. 1, 1863 married Addra King and they have three children Lee, Harlan and Don and live in Wenatchee, Washington.

Annie E. born June 2, 1865 married Austin Jenkins and lived in Atlanta, Georgia for a time but now resides in Washington, D. C. where Mr. Jenkins is connected with a publishing house. They have two children Esther (Mrs. Oscar Keller) and Delma.

Hattie born Dec. 21, 1867 and married Eugene M. Tullian, M. D. They formerly lived in Chicago but are now residents of Wenatchee, Washington. They have no children.

Mary born in 1867 and died in 1873.

William Harris (Harry) born August 24, 1873 and married Flora Martine who died in 1916. Their children are: Theodore S., Catherine and Anna Helen.

Jonathan Spokesfield Usher, born June 1, 1876 and married Marie Rumboltz who died in 1918. They had two sons Glenn and Laverne who died in infancy. He married a second wife Mrs. Daisy Louise Resser of Tacoma Wash. in 1920.

Marguerite, born March 23, 1879 married P. T. Poquin and they had two children Vada Marguerite who married Thomas H. Halbert and Eugene who died at the age of seven years.

The McKnight Family.

Four McKnight brothers, James, Miles, Joseph and Anthony came from the state of Virginia to Wisconsin Territory in very early days and settled in Wayne township in Lafayette County.

Joseph's wife was Julianne ? and their children were nineteen in number including Capt. Joseph McKnight.

Capt. Joseph McKnight was born of Scotch-Irish parents in Wayne township, Lafayette, Wisconsin on June 1, 1837 and died at the Soldier's Home at St. Paul, Minn. on May 17, 1908. He was educated at the Freewill Baptist College in Filledale, Michigan and later taught school and studied law and was admitted to the bar for the practice of his profession.

He served in the Union Army during the Civil War in the Fifth Wisconsin Battery, going in as a private and was advanced in rank until he was commissioned a Captain and placed in command of his own company and continued in command until the close of the war. He was brevetted Major for gallantry in action.

His battery participated in 42 engagements. At the close of the war he located at Winnebago City, Minnesota and later settled at LeRoy, Minn., where he practiced law for sever 1 years and was also editor of the "Independent" for a long time.

He was a member of the Masonic Order.

Capt. McKnight was united in marriage with Eliza Foss Spokesfield in Wayne, Wisconsin on October 31, 1858 and they were the parents of eight children. Eliza Foss (Spokesfield) McKnight was born in the town of Thornton, New Hampshire on May 14, 1835. Their children were:

1-Eugene Sherman McKnight born on July 22, 1866 for many years a Great Northern Railway engineer and now living at Devil's Lake, North Dak. He married Ada Gray in 1890 who died about six months later at Stillwater, Minn.

In 1894 he was united in marriage with Eliza Marsh and they were the parents of one daughter Inez McKnight, born March 10, 1895. They were divorced in 1914.

Eugene S. McKnight was united in marriage with Frances Ellis in Feb. 1915. They have no children. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

Gene McKnight pre-empted government land near Yankton, S. Dak. and later homeesteaded the present townsite of Ruysky, Minn.

2-Nellie Elector McKnight was born May 1, 1869 and died June 27, 1893. She was united in marriage with Edward Everett DeGroff on October 31, 1886 and they were the parents of Lee Roy DeGroff born March 13, 1889 and died with the "Flu" in 1919 and of Ned Everett DeGroff born January 26, 1891.

3-Lucinda Claud McKnight was born December 31, 1871 and married John Sheard on August 1, 1902. She being his second wife. They have two sons, Alan Thornton born Jan. 22, 1906 and David Carlton born September 16, 1910. John Sheard is of English parentage and the fifth of eight sons born

-2-

to Charles and Eliza (Thornton) Sheard, who came from Canada in 1849 and settled in Wayne Township, LaFayette County, Wisconsin,

John Sheard settled in Richardson County in the extreme southeastern corner of Nebraska in 1860 and now lives in the city of Humboldt, in that county. He lived at Harvey, North Dakota for a time where he filed and proved title to U. S. Government land there in the '90's.

L. Maud McKnight was editor of the Custer, N. D. Weekly Bee in 1901-2. She being one of the earliest lady editors in North Dakota.

-Bessie Mildred McKnight, was born March 18, 1875 and died November 11, 1900. She married F. W. Ulmer on February 12, 1896. They were the parents of three children.

George Dewey Ulmer, born December 16, 1898.

Vera Adeline Ulmer, born Nov. 7, 1901 and now Mrs. Clifford Nelson of Dallas, South Dakota. She has one son.

Iva Ruth Ulmer born May 15, 1905.

5-Dwight Lawrence McKnight born October 20, 1877 and died Nov. 19, 1895

C-Johnny McKnight born July 10, 1880 and died Aug. 3, 1881.

7-Joseph McKnight Jr. born June 24, 1883, and now living in Spokane, Washington.

8-Walter Wayne McKnight born April 14, 1885 married Fern Wilber, on June 27, 1907 and they have three children.

Lyle Wayne born April 14, 1908

Glen Wilber born June 1, 1910

Evelyn Fern born April 3, 1910.

Walter McKnight and family live in Spokane, Washington where he is connected with the Great Northern railway and was for a number of years a locomotive fireman on the train 4 out of that city. He was most severely injured in 1901 when his train #7 (The fast mail) ran into a rock slide in Northern Idaho. His back was broken and his skull fractured and he was kept in one position in the hospital in Spokane for a period of eleven months but succeeded in living and practically recovering from his injury.

Stephen Foss Spokesfield was born in Thornton, N. H. on July 21, 1834 and was twice married. His first wife being Katherine Maria Potter to whom he was united in marriage in Willow, Ill. on Nov. 9, 1854 and who bore him four children three of whom died young. One daughter, Jessie (Mrs. Charles Wetherell) is living in Wenatchee, Washington. Katherine Maria Potter was born in Ohio in 1836 and died in Wisconsin in Nov. 1864.

His second wife was Fanny Row now deceased.

Stephen Foss Spokesfield early learned the photographic business which he followed for some years in Wisconsin and northern Michigan. He later settled at Red Cloud, Nebraska, where he conducted a general mercantile business for many years, or until his death on January 12, 1908. His daughter, Jessie Spokesfield, was born May 4, 1861 and was married to Charles M. Wetherald on April 27, 1879. They lived at Rebron Nebraska for many years but later resided at Wenatchee, Wash. He died May 18, 1921. Their children were: Kirby Linwood and Mayelle who died in infancy, Laura (Mrs. Nathan Abert Heath) and Howard S. Wetherald living in Wenatchee, Washington. Mrs. Heath is a member of the John Kendrick Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution in Wenatchee, Wash.

April 14, 1910. Chautaukaua, New York. (Continued) valueless and useless
and unprofitable. I am now in a position to do what I can for the
people who are interested in the work which you have done. I am
not able to speak for myself, but I am sure that the people who
have been interested in the work will be pleased to know that
I am doing my best to help them.

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not able to speak for myself, but I am sure that the people who
have been interested in the work will be pleased to know that
I am doing my best to help them.

Edmund Spokesfield was born at Thornton, New Hampshire On Nov. 24, 1835 and froze to death in Wells County North Dakota, Dec. 3 or 4, 1891. He moved to Wayne township, LaFayette County, Wisconsin in 1850 where his father Jonathan C. Spokesfield settled on Government land. In May 1870 he moved with his family to Grantsville, Linn County, Missouri, there he resided until April 1883 when he moved to Jamestown, Dakota Territory, and the next year settled on Government land six miles north of Sykeston, in Cathay Township S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 1, Twp 147 north, Range 60 West where he resided until his death.

He had Final Proof on this land in October 1 84 and the U. S. Patent conveying the title to him was issued in February 1885. He became a permanent resident of Wells County on March 30, 1884.

He was educated in the public schools in Wisconsin and at the Freewill Baptist College in Millidgeville, Michigan.

Edmund Spokesfield was united in marriage on Oct. 31, 1858 with Lois Maria Gould in Tyne, Wisconsin, being the daughter of Cornelius Barnes and Nancy Miranda (Folsom) Gould.

Welder Nathan Woodworth of the Freewill Baptist Church of Millidgeville performed their marriage ceremony.

They were the parents of four children.

Edmund Spokesfield perished in a terrible blizzard in Lynn Township in the southwest corner of Wells County, North Dakota, the storm lasting from December 3rd to 5th 1891.

His partner John A. Hardy, also perished with him, their bodies not being found until the 15th of December. Messrs. Spokesfield and Hardy were friends and neighbors in Missouri and came to Dakota Territory together in May 1882 and took up their permanent residence in Dakota on April 25, 1883.

They were buried side by side in the Sykeston Cemetery on Dec. 18, 1891

Edmund Spokesfield as a man of keen mind and very broad in his views on all subjects. He was president of the Linn County Fair Association for a term, a trustee in the Linn County Grange and also served as a county commissioner of Wells County, North Dakota for several years. He was also greatly interested in education and served as a school director many times in Wisconsin, Missouri and North Dak.

He squatted on the free government land in Wells County, N. Dak. in May, 1862 ahead of the U. S. Public Lands Survey there.

He volunteered three times for Military service in the Union Army, during the Civil War, but was rejected each time on account of being afflicted with asthma and palpitation of the heart.

Lois Maria Gould was born in Boston, Erie County, New York on Dec. 6, 1838, and was the daughter of Cornelius Barnes and Nancy Miranda (Folsom) Gould. She was united in marriage to Edmund Spokesfield on October 31, 1858 and they were the parents of four children. She died on April 29, 1913 and was buried beside her husband, Edmund Spokesfield in the Sykeston Cemetery, he having died in December 1 91. She was united in marriage to Henry H. Wylder of Catley, N. D. ^{Rev. Herbert Con-ton,} ~~in December 1895~~ He was born in Tennessee on June 14, 1825 and was the son of Wiley and Temperance (Hilton) Wylder who were natives of North Carolina.

Henry H. Wylder was raised in Southern Illinois where his parents settled in 1830. In 1856 he settled in Catley Township in Wells County North Dakota where he and his sons, J. C. (Jack), Giles A., Lewis, and Calvin all pioneered and proved title to Government land in that Township. Mr. Wylder died on April 29, 1902 and was buried at Catley.

The children of Edmund and Lois Maria (Gould) Spokesfield are:

1-Carrie Luella who was born on August 4, 1859 and was married to Charles E. Pettey, April 13, 1883 Rev. Hartman of the Jamestown Baptist Church officiating, and is the mother of three children, Ethel May (Mrs. Laurence Williams) of Jamestown, N. D. Fred who married Dagmar Edwards and is now a barber in Round-Up, Montana, Egbert Lyle, now living in Los Angeles where he is a teacher in the Otis Art Institute.

Egbert L. served as a private in the American Expeditionary forces in France in the World War in Battery D 339th Field Artillery 88th Division. He was drafted from Jamestown on June 29, 1918 trained at Camp Dodge, Iowa and was overseas from August 13, 1918 until Jan. 31, 1919 and was Honorably discharged at Camp Dodge on Feb. 13, 1919.

The name Pettit, Petty and Pettee are among the surnames which owe derivation to bodily peculiarities from the French word petit meaning small or short. Pettey is an English surname. The first of that name in America was John Pettee or Pettey who settled in Springfield, Mass., and later lived in Connecticut. He married Ann Canning in Boston, March 30, 1662.

People spelling their names Pettee, Petty, and Pettey were most numerous in Maine when the first census of the United States was taken in 1790.

Charles E. Pettey is a son of H. S. and Margaretine (Brookings) Pettey and was born near Madison in Wisconsin on Aug. 15, 1880. He was raised at Boscobel in Crawford County and later lived at Stevens Point, Wisconsin and came to Jamestown, N. D. in 1882. His father was a native of Ohio. His line hails from New Jersey with the name William as a landmark down thru the generations. Charles Egbert Pettey has two brothers, G. A. Pettey of Buchanan, N. Y. and Bruce S. Pettey of Bellingham Washington and Sand Point, Alaska. He also has several half brothers and sisters who were raised in Jamestown, N. Dak. Carrie L. (Spokesfield) Pettey arrived at Jamestown on October 16, 1882.

Charles E. Pettey is a member of the Masonic order and Fort Seward Lodge A.O.U.W. in Jamestown. Mrs. Carrie L. (Spokesfield) Pettey is a Past Worthy Matron of Lady Washington Chapter #1 Order of Eastern Star in Jamestown and a past resident of the Worthy Matron's Club. She is also a past president of the Woman's Relief Corps in Jamestown.

Laurence Williams was a son of Milton D. and Mary (Hartman) Williams now deceased who came from Pennsylvania and pioneered in Stutsman County, North Dakota. They were descendants of pioneer families of the United States. Laurence Alexander Williams was born in Bedford, Conn. and came as a small child with his parents to Kansas later moving to North Dakota where he received his education. He volunteered for service at the time of the Spanish-American war and served with H Company 1st N. D. Vol's in the Phillipine Islands. At the time he was discharged he was a corporal of his company.

Laurence Williams was united in marriage with Ethel M. Pettey daughter of Charles E. and Carrie (Spokesfield) Pettey on the 29th of October 1910. Rev. Canine of the Baptist Church officiating, a few days later he was taken ill with typhoid fever and passed away on Jan. 6, 1911. He was a farm machinery expert and made several trips to South America and spent some time in both the Argentine and Brazil, working for the International Harvester Company and for the Drysdale Company of New York and Buenos Aires, and

for some time was located in Tres Arroyos. He was a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans and B. P. O. Elks Lodge #995 in Jamestown.

2-Mary Adella Spokesfield was born Jan. 18, 1862 and married Addison J. Smith in 1878. They were the parents of two children, Addison J. Smith was born in Chautauqua County, New York on July 7, 1838 and came to St. Charles, Illinois to reside when a child, where he grew to manhood.

He married Miss Dacia Peavler of Cumberland Gap, Kentucky on Sept. 2, 1858 and they went to North Salem Township, Linn County, Missouri to reside. They were the parents of eight children.

Fanny-(Mrs. Andrew McGhee) Purdin, Missouri

Charles E. who has a large family and lives at Linneus, Mo.
Wilton, a wanderer.

Myra (Mrs. Dave A. Sharlow) mother of Miss Myrna Sharlow, noted Opera Singer (now Mrs. Edward Hitchcock)

Emma (Mrs. L. N. Cadiou) Jamestown, N. Dak.

Romaine W. (deceased)

Ernest F. (deceased)

Lyman M. of Evansville, Indiana, who is a passenger conductor on the L. & N. R. R. between Nashville, Tenn. and East St. Louis.

Mrs. Smith died in 1875.

Mr. Smith married Flora A. Smith in 1876 who only lived a short time after their marriage.

On December 29, 1878 he was united in marriage with Mary A. Spokesfield who bore him two children.

Addison R. born May 31, 1881 and died August 3, 1897 and is buried in Highland Home cemetery at Jamestown, N. D.

Jane Doris now Mrs. Joseph W. Logan of Evansville, Indiana, who has one son Harold W. Logan born June 1, 1906. She was born Nov. 1, 1884.

Mr. Smith came to Jamestown, D. T. in May 1882 and started the Farmers' Home Hotel and Livery Stable which he conducted for over twenty years. He also developed a section farm in Cuthay Township in Wells County where he squatted on Government land ahead of the U. S. Survey. He moved to Evansville, Indiana to reside in March 1905 where he died on February 10, 1914.

Addison J. Smith served three and one half years in the Union Army during the Civil War and was mustered out as Orderly Sergeant of Co. K, 7th Missouri Cavalry. He was long a member of the Masonic Order. He was most severely injured in a Northern Pacific Railway wreck near the present town of Eldridge, N. Dak. in February 1882. Mr. Smith had several brothers who were very distinguished in railroad and business circles.

Wilton H. Smith of Louisville, Kentucky, now deceased was President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for many years.

Horace F. Smith of Nashville, Tenn. is Traffic Manager of the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad.

Romaine Smith was Proprietor of the Avenue Hotel in Hot Springs, Ark. for many years. He is now deceased.

Mary A. Smith is now a widow and lives at 1900 North Barker Ave., Evansville, Indiana. She is a member of the Methodist Church and of the Order Eastern Star.

A. J. Smith owned the first automobile in Jamestown, N. Dak. and one of the very first cars in the state of North Dakota having purchased a \$600.00 Oldsmobile in March 1903. This car had a buggy like body, and a handle instead of a steering wheel.

Joseph W. Logan is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Logan of Moorhead, Minn. now deceased who hailed from the province of Ontario in Canada. He engaged with the Northern Pacific Railroad as a locomotive fireman and was promoted to be an engineer on the Dakota Division between Fargo and Mandan when only twenty years of age.

On Thanksgiving Nov. 26, 1902 he was united in marriage with Jane D. Smith, daughter of Addison J. and Mary L. (Spokesfield) Smith, Rev. Coas. H. Phillips of the Congregational Church of Jamestown, N. D. officiating. They have one son Harold William Logan now a student of The University of Indiana who was born June 1, 1906.

J. W. Logan moved from Jamestown, N. Dak. to Evansville, Indiana in March 1905 and entered as a locomotive engineer on the St. Louis Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad where he and his family now reside. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

Other children of the John Logan Family are:

• Margaret A. (Mrs. Clyde Prow) French Lick, Indiana

Julia (Mrs. William Toder) Fargo, N. D.

Ruby of St. Paul, Minn.

Florence of Fargo, N. D.

Eugene and John Fr. of Fargo, N. D.

3- William Franklin Spokesfield was born Sept. 28, 1863 proved title to Government land 7th Sec. 4 T p 14th East Range 68 North Woodward Township, Wells County, N. D. in 1884-5. He celebrated his 21st birthday by filing his Pre-emption land entry.

He was married to Emily C. Mace in September 19, 1894 and they were the parents of two children. Herbert Addison who married Beatrice Jay Harter of Laclede, Missouri and Gretta Jay Spokesfield of Laclede Missouri.

William F. Spokesfield moved to Missoula Montana in the fall of 1901 where he passed away on Jan. 21, 1915. He was a member of the Congregational Church and of the Masonic Order. He lies buried in the Masonic plot in the Missoula Cemetery.

Herbert A. Spokesfield, now living in Kansas City, Missouri served with the American Expeditionary Forces in the "Old Iron" in the Ambulance Corps of the 9th Division. He was trained at Camp Funston with the Montana troops where he went in April 1918. On June 29, 1918 his division sailed from New York, landing at Liverpool England thirteen days later, and then on to France, being sent north of Paris to Prez-Sainte-Valerie arriving there July 15 and in August went in to the line at St. Mihiel where he was severely gassed. He was later at the Argonne, was on the Meuse River across from Stenay when the Armistice was signed.

He was later assigned to the Army of Occupation at Coblenz and other points in Germany. He sailed for home from Brest, France on May 15, 1919 and reached New York on May 22, and was discharged at Camp Taylor, Kentucky on June 4, 1919. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

4-Walter Ernest Spokesfield was born at Shelby, Linn County, Missouri at Ten A. M. on Friday January 28, 1876. Came to Jamestown, N. D. with his parents April 5, 1883. He entered the U. S. Civil service as a Railway Postal Clerk out of Jamestown, N. D. in 1904 and is now assigned to the St. Paul & Miles City, N. D. ^{P. P. O.} He was educated in the common schools and later attended the State Normal School at Valley City, N. D. and graduated from the Minnesota School of Business in Minneapolis, Minn. on May 23, 1902. He lived in Wells County for eighteen years and taught in the county schools there for several years.

Walter E. Spokesfield and Lucy James Morris were united in marriage at Fargo, N. D. on August 31, 1907 by Rev. Father John J. Corey of St. Mary's Cathedral and they are the parents of one daughter, Mary Josephine born Saturday, June 8, 1912 at 7:30 A. M.

Walter E. Spokesfield is a member of the Masonic fraternity, K. T. and Odd Fellows. He attends the Congregational Church and is a member of their Plymouth Club. He is an active member of the North Dakota State Historical Society, the Olson Library Society of Exeter, N. H.,

and the Railway Mail Association.
He was a Centennial Baby.

Mary A. Morris was born at Beaver Falls, Renville County, Minn. on April 27, 1874 but was raised in Superior, Wisconsin where she graduated from the Superior High School in the class of 1896. She later taught school in Benson County, N. D. Her parents were Dennis and Mary Ann (Brady) Morris.

Walter E. Spokesfield proved title to U. S. Government land in sec. 20 Twp 150 North Range 76 West in Rosedale Township in Morton County, N. D. His entry being numbered 16657 at the Devils Lake, U. S. Land Office, Oct. 29, 1922.

He taught the first term of school in that Township that summer, also the first term of school ever taught in Bloomington Township in Wells County in the fall of 1895.

He was elected a delegate from the 10th or St. Paul Division of the Railway Mail Association to attend their 24th National Convention held in St. Louis, Missouri in June 1919. He wrote a series of articles on the history of Wells County, North Dakota which were published in the Fessenden, N. D. Free Press in 1917-18. He was also elected the first president of the Statsan County, N. D. Historical Association in 1923. He is now collecting the data and origin of the geographical names of North Dakota for publication.

Mary A. (Morris) Spokesfield taught the first term of school ever taught in (a) section township in Benson County, N. D. in 1898. She also proved title to U. S. Government land in sec. 20 Twp 150 North of Range 69 West in Benson County in 1905. She became a resident of North Dakota arriving at Minot in Benson County on Dec. 15, 1897.

The Morris Family.

The Morris family are real Irish and worship according to the Roman Catholic Faith. Dennis Morris was a native of the County Tipperary in Ireland. When a lad of six or seven years of age he came to the vicinity of Ottawa, Ontario Canada, to reside with his father and mother, Mary Anne Brady, who then lived at the ~~Gatineau~~ Point on the Ottawa River some twenty-five miles from Ottawa. She was a native of the County Mayo in Ireland coming to Canada to reside when only ten years of age.

Dennis and Mary Ann (Brady) Morris were married in Ottawa and after the birth of their two eldest children came to Minnesota and lived for a time near Fort Snelling, later settling in the town of Empireville, near Beaver Falls, in Renville County, Minnesota, where they pioneered and proved title to the free government land where pre-emption, homestead and tree claim. Dennis Morris and family moved to Douglas County, Wisconsin in 1888 and settled in the city of Superior where he established a permanent home at 1803 Wisconsin Avenue in the Billings Park vicinity.

He died there in Dec. 1902 and his widow Mary Ann died there on December 24, 1911 at the age of 74 years. She was born on May 4, 1837.

Grandchildren:

This particular Morris family was of protestant origin in Ireland, and their family tradition records that they are descended from the same Morris family tree as was Robert Morris of Philadelphia, Aide de Camp to General George Washington in the days of the War of the American Revolution.

The ten children of Dennis and Mary Ann (Brady) Morris, are

1-Margaret Ann Morris, who married Patrick J. Morgan, now deceased, Superior, Wisconsin. Their children: Mary, died young, Agnes, Catherine, (Mrs. Wiese), Alice (Mrs. Ellis) Leo and Dr. Arthur Morgan.

2-John Dennis Morris, never married, Superior, Wisconsin.

3-Elizabeth Ellen who married John J. O'Connell, native of Nova Scotia and lives in Superior, Wisconsin. Their children are: Bernard J. O'Connell who served through the World War as a fireman on board the U.S.S.Finland, and Maurice, Thomas, Harry and Allen O'Connell.

4-Philip Thomas Morris, married Anna Brannan. Their children are: Helen Marie Morris who graduated from the North Dakota State Teachers' College in Valley City in March 1924, James, Alice Lucile, Ruth, Mary, deceased, Leo, Bernard and Velma deceased. Phil Morris lived long at Cando and Church's Ferry, North Dakota but in October 1923 moved to Grand Rapids in Minnesota to reside.

5-Stephen Patrick Morris of Cando and Church's Ferry, N. Dak. who married Ella Brannan. Their children are: Edna May, deceased and Louis V. Morris.

Anna (Brannan) Morris and Ella (Brannan) Morris are sisters and native of Indiana state.

6-Mary Agnes Morris (Mrs. Walter E. Spokesfield) who has one daughter Mary Josephine.

7-James Edward Morris, who died at the age of eight years and was buried in the country church yard in the town of Henryville in Renville county, Minnesota.

8-Michael Leo Morris who died at the age of six years and is also buried in the town of Henryville.

9-Henry Francis Morris of Superior, Wisconsin, who married Agnes Dunn and their children are Thomas and Marion.

10-Hugh Morris of Minneapolis, Minn. who married Florence Penny of Superior, Wisconsin and their two sons are William and Hugh Royal Morris. Her father Wm. Penny of Superior is a veteran engineer on the Great Northern Railway between Duluth and St. Paul, Minn.

Mary A. (Morris) Spokesfield, served for ten years as Recording Secretary and two years as Chief Ranger of St. Mary's Court #312 Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, in Jamestown, and for many years a member of the St. James Roman Catholic Church choir. She was also Census Enumerator for the 3rd Ward in the City of Jamestown when the 14th Census of the United States was taken in January 1920. She is a member of Lady Washington Chapter #1 Order Eastern Star, and W. Seward Women's Relief Corps #4 in Jamestown, and the Jamestown Music Club.

Among the kindred families of this particular Morris family is the Wm. Morris family of Bismarck, N. Dak. cousins. He and his wife who was a Yarno are now deceased. They had a large family of children prominent among whom are Sister Mary Magna (Miss Margaret Morris, R. N.) who graduated from Northwestern Hospital in Minneapolis, Minn. in 1905 and who later took the veil as a nun and is now associated with her sisterhood in the Roman Catholic House of Providence Hospital in the city of Seattle, Washington. Sarah Morris who graduated from the North Dakota State Teachers' College in Valley City and is now a teacher in the city schools of Bismarck, N. Dak. and several sons who are farmers in that vicinity.

The Dennis Morris family of Cando, N. D. and the Misses Anna and Alice Morris of Minot are also cousins. Several of these are descendants of some of the earliest pioneer families in the Sauk Center, Minn. vicinity.

The John Flynn family of Carleton, Minnesota are also close relations.

The Gould Family.

The Gould family was founded in New England by Zaccheus Gould, who is known in history as Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield. He was born in England about 1589 and lived at Great Missenden and Hemel Hempstead. He was the eldest of four sons born to Richard Gould of Bovingdon, whose father was Richard Gould, born about 1530, whose father was Thomas Gould born in the parish of Hemel Hempstead, in the County Hertford, England in 1455. Many of their relatives lives in Buckinghamshire.

Zaccheus Gould came to Massachusetts in 1638 and finally established himself at (Ipswich) Topsfield, where he died in 1668. His wife's name was Phoebe. She died at Topsfield in 1663. They were the parents of five children--four of them daughters and an only son, Capt. John Gould who was born on January 10, 1635. Capt. John Gould was united in marriage with Sarah Baker on October 14, 1660 and died on Jun. 26, 1709-10.

Sarah (Baker) Gould was born a daughter of John and Elizabeth Baker on March 9, 1641 and died in 1708-9.

They lived together in married life for nearly fifty years and were the parents of eight children--Sarah, Priscilla and Mary, and John, Thomas Samuel, Zaccheus and Joseph. Each of the sons married and reared large families and founded the several pioneer Gould tribes of America.

Capt. John Gould was a soldier and an officer in the Colonial Army being for many years a Lieutenant and later a captain.

He took part in the Narragansett Company, enlisting in the Free County Troops under Captain Hutchinson and again under Captain Wheeler in the French and Indian Wars. In addition to his service in the Colonial Army he also long commanded the Topsfield company of Militia. He was once arrested and charged with Treason by Governor Dudley, but was later acquitted and granted freedom.

Samuel Gould, third son of Capt. John and Sarah (Baker) Gould was born March 6, 1669-70, married Margaret Stone on April 20, 1697 and died in 1724.

Their only son was Hubbard Gould who was born July 8, 1720, married Hannah Bootman on March 8, 1743 and died on March 6, 1800. Hannah (Bootman) Gould, was a daughter of Matthew Bootman of Salem, Mass. She was born May 22, 1721. Her grandfather was Jeremiah Bootman of Salem, Mass. who died there in 1693-4 at the age of 62 years.

Zaccheus Gould, fourth son of Capt. John and Sarah (Baker) Gould and namesake of his grandfather Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield, was born on March 26, 1672 and died in 1739. On January 21, 1702 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Curtice (Curtis) daughter of John Curtice.

She was born on December 15, 1679 and died June 21, 1740. They were the parents of nine children--three sons and six daughters. Their daughter Priscilla Gould, born August 4, 1707 married Samuel Smith of Topsfield on May 27, 1734. Their son Asahel Smith, born March 7, 1744, married Mary Duty of Windham, N. H. on Feb. 12, 1767 and moved to Tunbridge, Vermont to reside in 1790. Their son Joseph Smith, born June 12, 1771 married a daughter of Solomon Mack of Sharon, Vermont and died in Nauvoo, Illinois in 1840.

Joseph and (? Mack) Smith were the parents of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet and founder of the Church of Latter Day Saints, who was born at Sharon, Vermont on Dec. 26, 1805, lived at Palmyra and Manchester, New York and at Nauvoo, Illinois. He was assassinated at Carthage, Illinois on June 27, 1844 and was succeeded as the Mormon Church head by Brigham Young.

One bonnet bill on Easter Morn has been sufficient for most of us however.

Jay Gould, the millionaire was not related to Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield or his descendants.

Asa Gould, son of Hubbard and Hannah (Bootman) Gould, was born August 26, 1752. He lived in Brookfield and East Bethel, Vermont and at Colden, Erie County, New York, where he died Sept. 11, 1849.

He served in the War of the American Revolution in Colonel Murray's Regiment from Hampshire county, Massachusetts. He was severely wounded in battle and with chronic rheumatism contracted in army camps was badly crippled and lame in later life.

Asa Gould married first, Jerusha Derth who bore him four children, Ezra, Elmer, Asa and Hannah, and died.

Asa Gould married for his second wife Lois Owen in 1794.

Lois (Owen) Gould was born on March 31, 1770 and died on November 2, 1847.

Their children were John Derth, who married Hannah Buffum, Mary March, who married, first Joseph Mayo and second, Wade Clark, Jerusha who was drowned in the White River in 1815, Philena, who married Silv Pierce, Asa who married 1st, Sally Smith and 2nd Phoebe Wood, Cornelius Barnes Gould who married Nancy Miranda Folsom, Sylvanus Owen Gould, for many years a successful lawyer and prominent editor in Buffalo, New York who married Marietta Bacon and Jerusha M. who married David French.

Cornelius Barnes Gould was born in Bethel, Windsor county, Vermont on October 4, 1809, son of Asa and Lois (Owen) Gould. When he was a child his parents moved to Boston, Erie county, New York where he grew to manhood. He early learned the trade of blacksmith which he followed as a business all through the active years of his life time. Working at his trade he forged by hand the model parts for John F. Appleby's grain reaper, when Appleby was getting out his patent right model. Appleby's reaper is said to have been invented ahead of that of Cyrus McCormick but through some dispute over infringement and with extensive litigation the honor was denied him. This occurred before the Civil War.

Cornelius Barnes Gould also assisted George Estey in some mechanical ways in getting out his patent right model for his Estey organ.

C. B. Gould was united in marriage with Nancy Miranda Folsom on June 8, 1833, Rev. A. Folsom, performing their wedding ceremony. They were the parents of six children--Lucinda, Abigail (Mrs. Jerome B. Hamilton), Rev. Wesley Gould, D. D., Lois Marie, (Mrs Edmund Spokesfield) Ellen Emily, (Mrs. Geo. W. Sears) John Franklin Gould and Oretta who died in infancy. J. P. and Ellen (Gould) Sears lie buried at Pawnee City Nebraska.

C. B. Gould and family moved to Wisconsin in the fall of 1848, going west via the Great Lakes and landing at Milwaukee. This was in the days before railroads and they went overland from Milwaukee and settled at LaGrange in Walworth county, later living in Waterloo and in Watertown. In 1854 Mr. Gould moved to Wayne township in LaFayette county, Wisconsin to reside. This township is on the Illinois border line and their nearest railroad town was Warren in JoDavis county, Illinois. C. B. Gould was long afflicted with rheumatism and died in Warren, Illinois on March 20, 1884 and was buried in Wayne township in Wisconsin.

Sylvanus Gould, brother of C. B. Gould was a very noted lawyer and editor of the Express in Buffalo, N. Y. for many years.

Nancy Miranda (Folsom) Gould was a daughter of Rev. Jeremiah and Abigail (Bean) Folsom and was born in Middleburg, New York on Oct. 26, 1813. She was united in marriage with Cornelius Barnes Gould on June 8, 1833 and was the mother of six children. She died in Warren, Ill., Feb. 27, 1895 and was buried beside her husband in Wayne township, in

in Wisconsin. The Folsom family founded the town of Folsomdale in Erie county, New York.

The Folsom (Folsham Family)

John Folsham (Folsom) was baptised at Hingham, England, in 1615 and married on October 4, 1636 Mary Clark, eldest child of Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman. They came to New England in 1638. He died at Exeter, N. H. Dec. 27, 1681. He first settled at Hingham, Mass., and finally moved to Exeter, N. H. about 1655.

John Folsom, son of John and Mary Folsom was born in 1640 and married Abigail, daughter of Abraham Perkins of Hampton. He died in 1715.

Abraham Folsom, son of John and Abigail (Perkins) Folsom born in 1678, married in 1703 Anna, daughter of Aquilla Chase of Newbury. He died in Exeter in Dec. 1740 leaving a widow Elizabeth and four children.

Daniel Folsom, son of Abraham and Anna (Chase) Folsom was born in 1704 and died in 1756. His wife was a Folsom, probably a daughter of Nathaniel Folsom. In 1749 he sold his property in Exeter and moved to Epping, N. H. His second wife was Hulda Eastman whom he married on Aug. 17, 1742.

Daniel, son of Daniel and the Folsom woman was born on August 27, 1739 and married Mary, daughter of John Moody of Kingston in 1764. He lived at Gilmanton, N. H. and later in Grafton removing to Tunbridge, Vermont. He died March 2, 1817.

Rev. Jeremiah Folsom was a son of Daniel and Mary (Moody) Folsom and was born at Gilmanton in 1771. He married Abigail Bean, daughter of John Bean on Nov. 16, 1793.

They moved from Tunbridge, Vermont, in February 1816 to Boston, Erie county, N. Y. where he died in June 1824. He was the first Freewill Baptist preacher to be ordained in New York State. He also lived at Middleburg, N. Y. for a time. Their children were: Elija, Jeremiah, John Bean, Daniel, Abraham, Truman, Mary, (Mrs. Nathaniel Jenkins) Abigail (Mrs. Joseph Ball) and Nancy Miranda who married Cornelius Barnes Gould.

John Bean came from Scotland in 1660 and settled at Exeter, N. H. His son was John and John's son Joshua was the father of John Bean, who was the father of Abigail Bean (Mrs. Jeremiah Folsom) Abigail Bean's sister Marian Bean married Rev. Abraham Folsom, brother of Rev. Jeremiah Folsom.

Miriam (Bean⁵) Folsom and Abigail (Bean⁵) Folsom were daughters of John Bean⁴ born Sept. 4, 1746 and wife, Abigail Fowler, born in Gilmanton. Among four sons and five daughters John Bean⁴ was a son of Joshua Bean³ and Hannah Robertson of Brentwood, New Hampshire.

Frances Folsom, wife of former president Grover Cleveland is descended from the Folsom family. Other noted persons of the Folsom family descendants are former Congressman Burleigh Folsom Spalding of Fargo, N. D. Former Congressman E. A. Hayes of San Jose California and his mother, Mary Hayes Chymoweth, now deceased, founder of the "True Life Church" in San Jose California.

Lucinda Abigail Gould was born in Colden, New York on Jan. 16, 1835 married Jerome B. Hamilton on March 25, 1858 and they were the parents of three children: Grace, Irwin, and Cyrus Hamilton.

The Hamilton Family.

J. B. Hamilton was born in Randolph, Vermont on Aug. 4, 1836 and died Jan. 22, 1867. Mrs. Hamilton now deceased, resided at Campbell, Calif. for a number of years.

Rev. Wesley Gould, D. D. was born on 1836 and died May 7, 1857. He was educated in the Freewill Baptist College in Hillsdale, Michigan and was ordained a minister of the Gospel. in the Freewill Baptist Church denomination, but died before he was twenty-one years of age.

Lois Maria Gould (Mrs. Edmund Spokesfield)

John Franklin Gould, was born on April 13, 1845 and died in Pawnee City, Nebraska, in April 1909. He married Anna Beals whom he later divorced. They were the parents of one son, Sumner Franklin Gould, now married and living in Lincoln, Nebraska. He is a printer by trade and has a son.

Ellen Emily born June 2, 1841 married late in life to George Washington Sears and died in 1922.

Oretta. Born in 1848 and died in 1850.

Oretta M. Grace Hamilton, daughter of Jerome B. and Lucinda (Gould) Hamilton, was born Dec. 26, 1858, married John H. Thornton, on June 20, 1883. They are the parents of eight children and now live in Campbell, California.

John Thornton was born in Warren, Illinois on Sept. 8, 1857. Their children were:

John Roy Thornton, born July 7, 1884.

Harry Dixon Thornton born July 17, 1886, married Anne Bernhardt in San Francisco on Nov. 15, 1908, died in Cofax, California on July 31, 1908 and was buried in San Jose.

Ada Frances Thornton

Irwin Cyrus Thornton, born April 29, 1890 and married Maude Lance, in Redwood, Cal. in 1915.

Thomas Gladine Thornton born Dec. 22, 1892.

Grace Ethelryta born Nov. 9, 1894.

Emmeretta Marylin, born Dec. 7, 1896.

Jerome Hamilton, born June 15, 1901.

Irwin Arthur Hamilton, was born on May 2, 1865 and died in Trenton, Tennessee, on April 17, 1901. He was editor of a newspaper in Trenton.

He was married to Nettie Thompson on April 29, 1888 and they were the parents of six children.

A son who died in infancy.

Grace May born May 9, 1891.

Irwin Arthur Jr. born March 12, 1893.

Robert Roy born Nov. 9, 1894

Florence, born Aug. 31, 1895

Louise, born July 7, 1899

Cyrus Gail Hamilton was born on March 20, 1861 and married Etta Butler in 1888. They lived in Denver, Colorado, for many years but later resided in San Gabriel, California. They have no children.

He died Sept. 11th, 1924

Lucinda Abigail (Gould) Hamilton died at Campbell, California Sept. 16, 1925 and was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, on Sept. 19, Hon. E. A. Hayes of the True Life church conducted the burial services.

She having spent the evening of life in Campbell with her daughter Grace (Mrs. J. H. Thornton)

Mary Hayes-Chynoweth.

She was born Mary Folsom in New York state on Oct. 2, 1825. Her father was Rev. Abraham Folsom, for many years a Freewill Baptist minister in Boston, Colden and Folsomdale in Erie county, New York. Rev. Abraham Folsom and Rev. Jeremiah Folsom, the first Freewill Baptist preacher ordained in Western New York state were brothers. They married sisters, daughters of John Bean.

Marian Bean, becoming
Abigail Bean, becoming

Mrs. Abraham Folsom, and
Mrs. Jeremiah Folsom.

The Folsom family was very religiously inclined and have produced many ministers of the gospel during their several generations in America.

Mary Folsom's father was a very devout man of rare faith and power and she inherited his religious nature in a marked degree. Then but twenty-six years of age as the result of constant prayer for some distinct revelation as to the personality and divinity and reality of God and his purposes, a mysterious power came suddenly into her life, and soon she was preaching and healing, and performing many of the wonderful works with which the Christ was credited during his ministry upon Earth.

Mrs. Chynoweth, is said to have made the blind to see, the deaf to hear, and the lame to walk and performed many other wonderful cures by her great Spiritual faith and the laying on of hands.

She, when Mary Hayes, long lived at Green Bay, Wisconsin and was known far and near as a most successful Spiritual healer, and medium.

Mrs. Chynoweth later settled at Eden Vale, near San Jose, in Santa Clara county, California and is now deceased.

She founded the True Life church at San Jose, which was incorporated there on November 22, 1903, with a charter membership of one hundred and eighty persons and she was made pastor for life.

E. A. Hayes, her son, was elected president of the first board of trustees; and another son, J. O. Hayes was made chairman of the first finance committee of the True Life church.

Hon. W. L. Hayes, served for sixteen years as a representative in the United States Congress from the state of California.

Mary (Folsom) Hayes-Chynoweth and Nancy Miranda (Folsom) Gould were double cousins and Rev. Abraham Folsom, father of Mary and uncle of Nancy was the officiating clergyman at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gould, at Boston, Erie county, New York on June 3, 1833.

The Spokesfield. William Spokesfield was born at Loudon, N. H. and lived in the town of Thornton when he was united in marriage with Abigail Moulton of Ellsworth on Nov. 15, 1808. Rev. Ezraillmarth was the officiating clergyman. Their children were Moses, William, Samuel, Joseph, George, Chaastina, and Lovsey. William Spokesfield son of John and Abigail (Fernald) Spokesfield, died at Campton, New Hampshire on Dec. 16, 1857, at the age of 71 years and his wife Abbie (Moulton) Spokesfield, died there on Oct. 3, 1859 at the age of 70 years.

They lie buried in the Campton cemetery.

Abigail Moulton was a direct descendent of John Houlton who came from Ormesby, in County Norfolk near Great Yarmouth in England in April 1637 and settled in New England. The Houlton family are of Newbury, Salem and Hampton.

Moses Spokesfield son of William and Abigail (Houlton) Spokesfield was born in Ellsworth and died at Campton, N. H. on May 22, 1895 aged 85 years 11 months and 15 days.

On Dec. 25, 1839 he was united in marriage with Dolly Steele of Campton who was born in the town of Sanbornton, daughter of John and Joanna (Chase) Steele. Rev. B. H. McMurphy officiating. Dolly (Steele) Spokesfield died April 8, 1893, aged 83 years and 24 days.

Their children were Mark, Mary, Moses C. and Jane and Ruth who died young.

William Spokesfield, son of William and Abigail (Moulton) Spokesfield and Dolly Gilman were united in marriage at Campton by Rev. Philip Chamberlain, on Nov. 30, 1840. They never had children.

Samuel Spokesfield married but never had children.

Daniel Spokesfield married Mary O. Yeaton, of Gildford, N. H. on January 22, 1849 with Rev. D. Sidney Frost officiating. Their children were Alice and Elizabeth.

Joseph Spokesfield was drowned in the Merrimac river near Concord, New Hampshire. He never married.

Chastina Spokesfield married Carter Ward and their children were: Otis, George, Martha, Mary and Abbie.

Lovey J. Spokesfield married Nathaniel Moses. They never had children.

George Spokesfield was united in marriage with Caroline M. Lawrence of Boston, Mass., by Rev. Silas Curtis at Concord, N. H. on July 4, 1859.

Their children were Ida, and William George who now resides at Concord. George Spokesfield was three times married, his other wives being Roxey Sanborn and Lois Merrill who bore him no children. He died on Sept. 15, 1878 at Concord, aged 44 years, 6 months and 22 days. His son William George Spokesfield lives in Concord and is employed by the Boston & Maine Railway. He was born in 1862. On Sept. 15, 1894 he was united in marriage with Kitty Ellis of Woodstock. They have no children.

Ida Spokesfield married for her second husband Charles Butler and they were the parents of four children. She died in 1907.

Mark Spokesfield was born on April 8, 1840 and married Delia Alma Moulton on June 13, 1863. She was born June 10, 1844.

Delia Alma Moulton was the daughter of Gideon Hill and Esther W. (Perkins) Moulton. Gideon Hill Moulton was a son of Edmund and Betsy (Hill) Moulton and Edmund Moulton was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Moulton. Their ancestry dates back to the early days of New England.

Gideon H. Moulton moved from Warren to West Campton, N. H. in 1854 where he resided for 19 years.

Mark Spokesfield lives in the valley of the Pemigewasset river in the White Mountains. Pemigewasset in the Indian language means "Swift Current" or "Crooked Place of Pines". He has served many times as a school director and as a selectman for the town of Campton.

In 1907 he was elected to represent the town of Campton in the 110th Session of the New Hampshire State Legislature. He is an expert maker of maple sugar. On his farm is an intervalle of several acres, which in the days of annual drill or grand training was used as the drilling place and a very large old brass kettle kept formaking coffee for the mustered men is still in his possession.

The Daniel Webster Highway passes through between his house and barn. The White Mountain Way also passes through that vicinity and Thornton.

The spring water piped into Mark and Moses Spokesfield's homes has been running continuously without an interruption for over 70 years.

Mark and Delia A. (Moulton) Spokesfield were the parents of three children, Horace William Spokesfield of Springfield, Massachusetts, born Jan. 1, 1866. He has followed his trade of glove maker and leather worker since 1889. He also lived at Warner and at Littleton, N. H. On Nov. 9, 1892 he was united in marriage with Elsie L. Woods of Warner, N. H. by Rev. A. W. Waldron.

They have one daughter Florence Esther born April 28, 1895 and married to Joseph Riley Swaine on August 4, 1916. They have a son Carroll Mark Swaine and reside in Springfield, Mass.

Charles Edson Spokesfield born Jan. 1, 1869 and died on May 4, 1915. He married Josie Hooper of Berwick, Maine who now resides in Plymouth New Hampshire. They were the parents of Elizabeth D. Spokesfield who graduated from the Plymouth High School in the class of 1923. She now resides at 718 Highland St., Plymouth, N. H.

Fred Clinton Spokesfield, born August 23, 1874, married Eva (Avery) Kelly and lives at West Campton, N. H. They have no children. He is a member of the Olive Branch Masonic Lodge in Plymouth, N. H. which was organized in 1803.

Moses C. Spokesfield was born in 1856 and is still living on the old family homestead at West Campton, N. H. which was established by his grandfather William Spokesfield. He was united in marriage with Sarah L. Garland on June 18, 1878. Rev. William H. Cutting performing the ceremony. They have been the parents of three children all of whom died in infancy.

Mary Spokesfield married Charles M. Avery of West Campton, N. H. She died in 1872. Their children were Everett K. of West Campton and Ruth M. who married George H. Clark and died at Woodsville, N. H. in 1914. Their children are Ralph, and Bessie who married Leslie H. Bailey, and lives at Wells River, Vermont. They have two children Ruth and Everett Bailey.

Fernald Dimond Spokesfield, youngest son of John and Betsy (Crosby) Spokesfield was born at Thornton, N. H. on March 4, 1809 and killed by a train on the Medford branch of the Boston & Maine railroad at Somerville on Sept. 27, 1860. He left his home in Thornton, N. H. when he was 21 years of age and walked to Boston, Mass., where he worked for a time on a farm and later as a bookkeeper for the Boston Brewing Company. He later established a hay and grain business and still later a furniture van and teaming business. In 1830 he began service on the Night force of the old "Boston Watch" and continued policing for many years. Once while on duty on his Beat on Northampton St. in Boston he was struck on the head by a paving stone and which caused him a partial deafness for the remainder of his life time. In 1843 he entered the employ of the Provident Institution for Savings, located on Tremont St. in Boston and continued in their employ until his death. He was twice married. His first wife being Betsy Woodman of East Corinth, Vermont, who died about 1839, leaving one daughter Anna Amelia Palmer Spokesfield who never married and who died about 1865.

His second wife was Henrietta Crofts of East Corinth, Vermont, who died in Alton Bay, N. H. in 1876 after having borne him six children. She was born on Nov. 21, 1812.

Their children were:

1-Henrietta, born in Reading, July 19, 1841, married 1st, Wm. E. Hood of Wakefield and 2nd, Isaac Henry Paige of Lowell and died in Oct. 1914 leaving no children. Twin brother died when three days old.

2-Ella LaFontaine, born in Boston in 1843. Married 1st Paul Carnes of Providence, R.I. and 2nd William Graves of Ipswich. She died in April 1888 leaving no children.

Ferdinand Crafts Spokesfield) Born April 16, 1845 at
Fernald Prentiss Spokesfield) wife Linden Par^t, Roxbury

Ferdinand C. Spokesfield served in the Union Army in the Civil War, enlisting in Co. A (from North Coburn) 19th Regt. Mass. Volunteers on July 23, 1862. Discharged Feb. 4, 1865. He was wounded at "Potsylvania" Court house, Aug. 20, 1864. Gunshot in left hand. Was in Div. 4, 122 Hospital. Taken prisoner at Goldon H.^t. Aug. 1864 with 8 officers and 284 Inf. Exchanged in Jan. 1865. After the war he owned and conducted a team doing a local express business between Boston and Roxbury for several years. Sold the route later and moved his family to Plymout, Mass. where they lived for several years. Joined the Farnham Post 42, Plymouth, Mass. Later moved to Worcester, Mass. where he connected himself with the Co. A. Ward Post /10 G.A.R. Member of Mass. Union Army Ex-Prisoners of War.

He died on April 17, 1922 at which time he was living at Weston near Uxbridge, Mass. His wife was Anna J. Shiting who bore him eleven children.

Fernald Prentiss Spokesfield a resident of West Toughton, Mass. During the years 1861-1879 he followed a seaman's life going "Deep Water Voyages" in full rigged ships serving in various capacities (boy up) going around the World twice and Cape Horn seven times. In 1888 he entered the employ of Ticknor & Co., of Boston, publishers of the American Architec and remained with them until they sold out in 1915. He traveled extensively for them, often going as far West as Omaha, Neb., and from Minneapolis, Minn., south to Louisville, Kentucky, and East to Portland, Maine. He was first mate. (born Feb. 1, 1847)

He married Louisa Stewart of Bloomfield, Kings county, New Brunswick on Oct. 15, 1870, who bore him two sons Fernald ~~Spokesfield~~ and William L. Spokesfield. ~~He died June 24, 1925.~~ Bayard

Susan Cortrudo Spokesfield, born Feb. 20, 1848. Married Levi Russell (d. Apr. 19, 1873) and died in Boston leaving two children, Grace who married Fred Leoro on Aug. 4, 1900 and is now living in California and Bert (Silo Lambert) who left home when a boy to "go west".

Corina Lydia Spokesfield born Dec. 20, 1852. She married Edward Shiting (Pattern Baker in the foundry) a member of the Boston Fire Dept. who was killed at the 2nd Kingston St. fire in Boston on Thanksgiving day Nov. 29, 1889. She died Jul. 10, 1916. They were the parents of Cortrude and Lewis Fules Shiting.

Henrietta (Crafts) Spokesfield had at least one brother, Washington Crafts, who had a family of five children, his daughters were Aurora, Melvina and Emily and his sons were Pliny and Warren Crafts. Pliny Crafts has been a prominent resident of Bradford, Vt. for many years.

and the 1990 budget will also include a "soft" capital budget of \$1.5 billion. This budget will be used to finance the construction of new facilities and equipment required to support expansion of the firm's product line. The firm's president and CEO, Mr. John Smith, has stated that the firm's growth will be driven by its ability to develop and market new products and services. The firm's financial performance has been strong, with revenues up 15% over the past year. The firm's management team is confident that the company will continue to grow and prosper in the future.

The Crafts Family.

Descended from Lieut. Griffin Craft, settled in Roxbury 1636, sailing from England with Winthrop's party of colonists. Came from Boston in Lincolnshire, England accompanied by wife Alice and daughter Hannah. Family of Saxon origin, in which property descended from father to son for more than 700 years in Domesday Book (A.D. 1086) Bernard de Croft held Croft estate in Herefordshire which was sold in the year 1746. During seven centuries from 1297 to 1874 members of Croft family have represented county of Herefordshire or borough of Hereford in Parliament. Had coat of arms with motto "Esse quam videri."

(from Betham's Baronetages & Foster's Baronetage & Knightage)

Washington Crafts, father of Warren and Pliny was descended from Lieut. Griffin. (Ancestry Francis⁵, Benjamin⁴, Benj.³, Samuel², Lieut. Griffin¹) Born at Washington, Vt. Oct. 27, 1802. Mar. Oct. 13, 1833 Dorcas Neal Dow, daughter Elijah and Eunice (Robbins) Dow of Weare, N. H.

The Whiting Family.

The Whitings hail from the city of Leeds, England and settled in Dedham, Mass. They were jewelry manufacturers. Eunice Fales Whiting had an only son Lewis Fales Whiting, born in Amherst, N. H. who settled in Roxbury, Mass. and engaged in the Iron Foundry business, the largest business of the kind in Boston vicinity at that time, employing some 300 to 400 men the year round.

He was a 32nd degree Mason and was twice married.

His first wife, Sarah Lamen (Emery) Whiting, who was born in Hampden, Maine was an Indian Squaw whose home was at Androscoggin, Me. They were the parents of seven children.

1-Fred, went to war, Civil War, never married, died in 1915 of Typhoid fever in Virginia.

2-Ben., bookkeeper, married Anna Farrar. Two children Anna and Della (in Calif.)

3-Edward Everett, born July 20, 1847 and married Corina Lydia Spokesfield in 1868. She was born Dec. 21, 1852. They were the parents of Gertrude M. Whiting born April 10, 1869 and now living in Boston and Lewis Fales Whiting born July 4, 1873, also of Boston.

4-Henry, married Lucy Wiggins of Walpole, children Josephine and Fred who was in the World War.

5-Myra Jones, born in Boston, Mass., June 25, 1852 and died in Ringe, N. H. on March 4, 1900. She was buried in Hope Cemetery, Worcester Mass. She married on April 3, 1873 Ferdinand Crafts Spokesfield, son of Fernald Dimond Spokesfield, they being brother and sister of Edward E. and Corina Lydia (Spokesfield) and their children are double cousins.

Their children were:

1-William F. Spokesfield, born in Boston, Jan. 3, 1874. He was a plumber by trade. Later attended Amherst. He was married on Oct. 4, 1904 to Margaret Cunningham who was born in Ireland. They live on a farm in Willimantic, Windham county, Connecticut, and are the parents of four children, namely:

Myra M. born 1907

Mary, born 1909

Hanna C. born 1913

William J. born 1915

2-Henrietta Seaman Spokesfield (usually called Nettie) was born in Boston November 21, 1875. She attended Plymouth Normal. She was married on April 7, 1917 at Uxbridge, Mass., to Robert B. Taft of Mendon. They have no children.

3-James, died very young.

4-Myra Leona Spokesfield, born at Plymouth, N. H. on Aug. 3, 1870.

She graduated from Plymouth Normal. Taught for several years. Traveled for quite a number of years for Kellogg Corn Flakes Co., thru the middle west and south. She was married on Oct. 19, 1914 at Raleigh, N. C. to Burnice B. Bowles, a contractor. Their present address is Durham, N. C. There were two children: Leona - died in infancy and Syra Lillian, born Sept. 3, 1916, died July 25, 1922.

4-Gertrude Lillian born at Plymouth, N. H. Sept. 19, 1880. She is a registered nurse and was graduated from the Woman's Charity Club Hospital of Boston, Mass. During the World War she served as a Red Cross Nurse at first stationed at Fort Worth Texas and later at Rouen and the Evacuation Hospital in Vantos, France. She took a course in Civic Nursing and was sent to the government college for re-education of soldiers. Here she met her husband who was a cowboy before the war. On Sept. 16, 1921 she was married to Frank Vitaris at Logan, Utah. Their present address is Portland, Oregon.

5-Grace Lincoln Spokesfield was born March 15, 1882 at Plymouth, N. H. She is a graduate of the Fall River Union Hospital. She practised in Boston for some time. Her present address is Ft. Petersburg, Florida and she is a registered nurse in that state. She is not married.

6-Guy Carleton, born at Plymouth, N. H. Oct. 3, 1884 and now lives in San Francisco, Calif. Is associated with the Pioneer Rubber Co. Unmarried. He graduated from Classical High Worcester '05 and from Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. '09. Later took a course at the University of California in Berkley. Enlisted in the army and was stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco. Was a sergeant in the 2nd Inf. Medical Dept.

7-Albert Prentiss, born in Plymouth, N. H. Jan. 2, 1888 lived for some time in Philadelphia. Attended English High in Worcester. When he was seventeen he entered the navy. Was in the Newport Training School and later went around the world under the Roosevelt Administration. Learned to be an electrician. Later while an electrician at one of the Phila. power plants had three fingers on his left hand taken off at the knuckles. In the summer of 1917 he went to school nights studying for 3rd officer on a Coast or Oceanwise Vessel. Passed exams and received papers. Aug. 19, 1917 received word to go on an oil Tanker "Folger" for the Standard Oil Co. Went across.

Jan. 8, 1918 - went to Tampico, Mexico.

May 8, 1918 - Galveston, Tex.

July 4, 1918 - Key West, Fla.

Nov. 4, 1918 - Genoa, Italy

Dec. 7, 1921 - London, England

June, 1922 - working at Hog Island

Aug. 2, 1922 - Montevideo and Buenos Aires

He was married to Ada May Martin at Phila. on June 26, 1912. They are the parents of one daughter, Gertrude. He is a Master Mariner, both coastwise and Deep sea license. Present address #128 Watkins Ave. North Sudbury N. J.

8-Anna LaFontaine, born Jan. 6, 1891, died April 11, 1899.

9-Mary Sargeant was born in Plymouth, N. H. Dec. 17, 1893, graduated from English High, Worcester, 1913. Married to Carl E. Sprague of Weston, Vt., Dec. 25, 1915 at Linwood, Mass. Present address Westboro, Mass. They are the parents of two children, Marion Grace, born Sept. 21, 1917 and Carl William, born March 20, 1921.

10-Geraldine was born at Plymouth, N. H. Jan. 30, 1899. Graduated from Uxbridge, Mass. High 1917 and from the Normal Dept. at Bay Path Inst. Springfield, Mass. 1920. Taught one year in the Richmond Hill Business School of New York City and later had charge of the Commercial Dept. in the Barre, Mass. High School. Married Charles Roy Keddy of Wellesley on June 25, 1922. He is a World War Veteran, enlisting at the age of eighteen with Co. K, 101st Inf. 21st Div. A.E.F. and was over seas eighteen months.

6-William King Whiting of Everett, Mass. (The only one of this family now living) married Laura Merritt of Roxbury. One son Leslie Merritt Whiting who is married and lives in Providence, R. I.

Lewis F. Whiting's first wife died when Will was born. Married second time to Elizabeth Payne. Two children:

1-Joseph Payne. 1st wife, Lillian Deshon. Children, Lillian, Walter, Joseph and Daisey. 2nd wife -- 3 children.

2-Elizabeth (now Mrs. Greene, lives in Roslindale.)

Fernald Prentiss Spokesfield and Louisa (Stewart) Spokesfield were married Oct. 15, 1870 and were the parents of two sons:

Fernald Boardman Spokesfield, who was born Jan. 21, 1873 and married Alice E. Dean on Sept. 29, 1897. Their children are Harold Dean (born July 19, 1900) and Clifford Charles (born Oct. 31, 1906). They live in Islington, Mass.

William Henderson Spokesfield, was born Feb. 10, 1876 was for many years connected with the American Express Co. in Boston and was at one time their chief accountant. He married May Kramer and lives in Islington, Mass.

Their children were: Rudolph Prentiss who died at the age of 13 years William Jr. now 15 years of age and Richard II. who was drowned in a street sewer manhole in Islington in 1922 at the age of four years.

Their home is on Washington St., at the end of Grafton Ave. in Islington.

The Dean Family.

The Deans are of pure English extraction and the appearance of the first ones in New England is recorded as Nov. 9, 1621. Steven and Rachel came to Plymouth, Mass. in the ship "Fortune". Steven Dean married Elizabeth, daughter of Mary Ring and died in 1634. John and Walter Dean were brothers and were the progenitors of many of the Dean families. They came in 1635 and lived a year at Dorchester and finally took up a farm in Taunton. They were the first settlers in Taunton and in 1659 the two families consisted of eight persons.

Walter Dean was born in Chaud, England between 1716 and 1620. He married a daughter of Richard Strong of Taunton, England, who came over with her brother John Strong in the ship "Mary and John." Walter's wife Eleanor joined him in conveying property on August 20, 1693, which is the last date where they are found of record. From certain documents of record under date of 1659 they are presumed to have had six children but only the names of three are known. Their son John was the first settler in Islington, Mass. He was born in 1650 and died in Islington in 1727.

~~In Islington, Mass.~~ He was born in 1660 and died in Islington in 1707.
William Dean lived in Boston in 1688--later in Dedham where he married
~~Wheitable~~ Wood on Dec. 13, 1677. They had a son Josiah born March 7, 1685.
Children of John and Sarah Dean were:
John born Feb. 25, 1677 died 1770
Sarah " 1698 ?
Ebenezer 1681 " 1776
Joseph 1682 1721
Jeremiah 1684 1745
Elizabeth 1689 ?
Abigail 1694 married Joseph Fairbanks of the Fairbanks
family of America.

Children of Jeremiah and Mary (Fisher) Dean:

Mary born Dec. 10, 1711	Jeremiah born May 13, 1713
Joseph " July 3, 1715	Joshua " Aug. 30, 1718
Sarah " July 5,	Abigail " July 21, 1721 married Nathaniel Dean in 1737.

David and Jonathan Dean were twins and were born July 28, 1723.

Jonathan died in 1724 and David died in 1745.

Esther who was born June 20, 1735, never married.

Children of Joshua, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Fisher) Dean

Joshua, Jr. born Jan. 18, 1747

John " Dec. 4, 1748 and died at Islington, Mass. on
Sept. 14, 1838.

Mary " Nov. 23, 1750	Elizabeth born Aug. 5, 1753.
Jeremiah " Feb. 17, 175-	

John Dean, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Fisher) Dean.

Born in 1748 and died in 1838, married Mary Fairbanks and their
children were John, born Jan. 20, 1785 and died in 1847.

Josiah, born Feb. 22, 1780 and died in 1844.

Catherine, born in 177- and died in 1859. Married Nathaniel Neyes.

Children of Josiah Dean, son of John and Mary (Fairbanks) Dean

Josiah, Jr. born July 5, 1807 died July 27, 1878

James " Oct. 23, 1811 " " 11, 1877

Tryphenia " Sept. 14, 1813 " Dec. 14, 1891

Mary Ann " July 12, 1815 " Oct. 18, 1821

Elizabeth " Aug. 14, 1807 " Feb. 22, 1877

Children of James and Cynthia Rheades (Kingsbury) Dean.

Charles born Aug. 7, 1835 and died Sept. 9, 1835

Francis " Feb. 19, 1837 " in 1922

George

Edward " Sept. 20, 1840 " April 21, 184

William " Sept. 2, 1843 " June 4, 1893

Charles " June 23, 1847 Married Martha A. Upham

Albert " Mar. 20, 1850

Charles and Martha (Upham) Dean were the parents of Alice Eliza
Dean, who was born Jan. 3, 1872 and married Fernald B. Spokesfield
of Dorchester, Mass. on Sept. 29, 1897.

They have two sons, Harold Dean and Clifford Charles. They built
the "Pineview" hotel in Islington, Mass. in 1913.

the former and actually carried off a considerable amount of property from the latter.
After the final assault on the fortifications, the British forces were compelled to retreat across the river, leaving behind them a number of dead and wounded men.
The British force, which had been present at the battle, consisted of 1,000 men, and was commanded by General Sir Charles Napier.
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Joseph Spokesfield, eldest son of John and Abigail (Fernald) Spokesfield was born March 2, 1781, but the records do not indicate whether this event took place at Kittery, Maine or after the family settled at Loudon, in Merrimack county, New Hampshire. He settled at Reading, Mass., in 1810 where he followed his trade as a blacksmith, during the remainder of his life time. He was a skilled workman and at times made scythes and edge tools and doing a large business soon acquired a good property.

He was united in marriage with Sarah Parker, of Reading on March 1, 1814 and died there in October 1870.

Joseph and Sarah were the parents of five children:

Sarah Parker Spokesfield born Nov. 5, 1815 who married Jonathan B. Bryant of Lynnfield on Oct. 31, 1839. Their children were Parker, Sarah Frances, Alice and Delia Bryant.

Hannah Thesta Spokesfield, born April 8, 1817 and married Edward H. Horton of Manchester on March 6, 1847. They were the parents of five children: Edward, Joseph, Charles and two daughters whose names are forgotten.

Daniel Parker Spokesfield, born Dec. 2, 1819. Never married.

Joseph Washington Spokesfield, born Oct. 27, 1821 and married Abbie C. Sanborn by Rev. Edward Buxton of Boscawen, N. H. on Jan. 21, 1841. They never had children.

Lydia Parker Spokesfield born Marcl. 6, 1826 and married Hubbard E. Cox of Lynnfield on May 6, 1847. Their children were Charles and Elizabeth Cox.

Sarah (Parker) Spokesfield wife of Joseph was born Nov. 1, 1785.

The Joseph Spokesfield family are buried in Laurel Hill cemetery at Reading, Mass.

The Vital Statistical Records for the State of New Hampshire records the birth of Sally Spokesfield at Campton, N. H. on Oct. 29, 1807, daughter of Mark and Betsy Spokesfield.

Emily J. Spokesfield, born at Barnstead, N. H. Oct. 2, 1826, daughter of John and ? (Name) Spokesfield.

The town of Thornton, New Hampshire in the White Mountain regions of Grafton county where John Spokesfield settled in 1795 was named in honor of Matthew Thornton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence who with some others was given a grant of land there by the English Crown on July 6, 1763.

The "King's Highway", between there and Portsmouth, which was blazed and developed in those early days is still in use.

The town of Campton adjoins the town of Thornton on the South, all in Grafton county, New Hampshire.

The Spruce Creek church, also known as the Third Parish of Kittery in pioneer days was located in the Northern part of the town of Kittery in York county near Eliot, Maine.

They probably never had a common burying ground as it was the usual custom in those days to have family cemeteries on their farms and the graves were seldom ever marked by anything but common field stones and it is now impossible to locate the graves of any of these early Spokesfields in York County, Maine.

The Spruce Creek (Congregational) church burned many years ago and the congregation then united with the Methodists there and a new church was built but not upon the old original church site.

The Fernalds were a very numerous people in Kittery, Maine and at Portsmouth, New Hampshire in very early days as the old pioneer burying ground opposite the Boston & Maine Railroad depot in Portsmouth will now attest.

Abigail (Fernald) Spokesfield was either a niece or a cousin of Capt. Tobias Fernald but the public records do not disclose her full family record.

There is a town named Fernald in the southeastern part of Carroll county, New Hampshire and the mail is supplied from East Walpole.

One of the present U. S. Senators from the state of Maine is Bert M. Fernald.

2044407

The Crosby family is one of many distinguished English families who settled in New England in pioneer days.

Simon Crosby, the immigrant with his wife and infant son, set sail from the port of London, England, in 1630, probably in the month of May, among 94 passengers on board the ship "Susan & Ellen", Edward Jayne Master bound for New England.

Simon Crosby eventually settled at Billerica, Mass. about the time that town was incorporated 1640 and was granted a large tract of land there. He was later given a grant for a public house there in 1682.

His house is not now standing but his vestige is still standing in the old South Grave-yard of Billerica.

The origin of the New England branch of the Crosby family has been traced back in old England to Simon de Crosby in Lancashire in 1220. The earliest mention of the name is 1204.

Sir John Crosby was at one time a wealthy merchant in London in the 17th century and served as an alderman and Sheriff of London. Sir John Crosby built Crosby Place later called Crosby Hall for his residence, at that time the finest home in London town. The Hall, Throne Room and Council Chamber were still standing in 1910 when they were taken down and restored in Chester outside of London.

Crosby House was once occupied by the Duke of Gloucester afterwards King Richard III and Sir Thomas Moore resided there for several years at the time he wrote his Utopia.

Sir John Crosby was later sent on a mission by King Edward to the Duke of Burgundy and Brittan and soon after died. His tomb in St. Helens, Bishopgate, London, England is one of the very finest examples of Monumental Architecture in all England. It is impossible to trace the relation between Sir John Crosby and Simon Crosby the Emigrant, but our family traditions relate them as of the same stock.

One branch of the Crosby family was transplanted in to Scotland and another branch in to Ireland in very early days.

The termination "by" in English town names is a Danish form of "burg" "burgh" or "burrough" and the origin of the name no doubt extends back to the Northmen and Danish settlements in Great Britain, whose custom it was to raise a cross on the townsite when a town was founded.

The Crosby family had a Coat of Arms.

The Crosbys of Minneapolis, Minn. and Washburn-Crosby flour fame are also descended from these Crosby families.

Their particular branch of the family hails from Hapden, Maine.

The towns of Crosby in North Dakota and in Minnesota are named after descendants of this pioneer New England family.

Hon. J. Schuyler Crosby fifth Territorial Governor of Montana who served in office from Jan. 15, 1863 to Dec. 15, 1884 was a descendant of the New England Crosbys.

"Fanny Crosby (Mrs. Van Alstine) the blind poet and song writer was a descendant of our Crosby families but I do not know her full family tree" "The Crosby and Houlton families were much intermarried in the long ago

Of the members of the John Spokesfield family, not more extensively mentioned will say Manice Spokesfield married Samuel Cook and their children were Lucinda, Mary, Lavina, Elizabeth, and William Cook.

Abigail Spokesfield married Henry Dearborn and their children were Henry Jr., Daniel, Lydia B. and Lucy Dearborn. Henry Dearborn Jr. settled in Iowa and for many years conducted a Stone Quarry at or near Anamosa.

Silas and Sally (Spokesfield) Buzzell had at least a son and a daughter. The daughter's name is Mary. She married Charles Miller and has long resided at Cresco, Iowa.

Hannah Spokesfield married ? Webber. No children.

John Spokesfield, son of John Spokesfield married ? Hamm and lived at Barnstead, N. H. Little record of him is to be found.

Others I have been unable to trace or secure their record.

Several of the early day Spokesfields in New Hampshire were stone masons and long worked at their trade in Boston.

Joseph, William and George Spokesfield, sons of William and Abigail (Houlton) Spokesfield long followed that line of work. William worked for years on the mason contract construction work in connection with the building and improving of Boston Harbor.

Jonathan C. Spokesfield also worked in Boston at his trade of mason for some years before removing to Wisconsin and was one time employed as one of the workmen on Bunker Hill Monument.

The old farm home of Jonathan Spokesfield in Thornton has been occupied by Clark Avery for several years and was recently sold to some city folks for a country summer home.

Joseph Spokesfield, who lived at Kensington, New Hampshire, married Mary Sandorn there on July 4, 1845 and died there the next day July 5, 1845 according to the New Hampshire Vital Statistics records.

His family tree is now unknown.

Their marriage ceremony was performed by Ira Blake, Justice of the Peace at Kensington, New Hampshire.

There is said to have been an Alice Spokesfield living in Manchester, New Hampshire a few years ago.

She cannot now be located there and her genealogy is unknown by any of the living members of the family.

John Folsom and his wife Mary Clark (Gilman) Folsom, were among 133 passengers, lead by Rev. Robert Peck, he had been rector of the Hingham, England church and who was prosecuted by the Bishop, for misconduct in church matters, induced his entire congregation to follow him to the New World to seek religious freedom.

They sailed from Gravesend, England on April 26, 1638 on board the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, with Capt. John Warston, and arrived at Boston, Mass., on August 10, 1638 and went at once to Hingham, Mass. to reside--finally removing to Exeter, N. H. about 1655. Their descendants are scattered all over the United States.

Mary Clark (Gilman) Folsom was the eldest of two daughters and three sons born to Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman who were married on June 3, 1614. Edward Gilman and his entire family were among the passengers on board the Diligent with John Folsom. Edward Gilman was a son of Robert Gilman who was baptized on July 10, 1559 and buried March 1, 1631. He being a son of Edward Gilman of Coston, Norfolk England who died Feb. 5, 1573. Edward Gilman married Rose Rysce on June 22, 1550. She was buried at Coston on August 3, 1613.

The Gilmans were an old established family in England and while genealogists say that there is not an unbroken line of descent they have traced back with reasonable surety through Court and Parish records, the King's Court and the Gilman Coat of Arms to Geoffrey Gilman (Gilmyn) in Norfolk county in 1300-1310 who belonged to the line of St. Peter Mancroft Norrich and was probably the keeper of Canterbury Castle. Geoffrey Gilmyn was a direct descendant of John Cylmyn, King's Marshal in King Henry III reign 1261 who was a direct descendant of Gilman Trord--d-hu, who lived in 820 A. D. He being a direct descendant of "Coel Godeloe, King of the Britons, Acre 300 f. D." Hence the Gilmans were of ancient Royal blood and noble birth.

The Despotic Reign of King Charles I in England and the rapid growth of Puritanism during that period, accounts for so many seeking Religious Freedom in the New World at that time.

Exeter, N. H. is 15 miles from Portsmouth and before many Folsom land marks. The home of Col. John Gilman - the oldest in New Hampshire built about 1650 is still standing there.

The town of Gilmanton, N. H. was named for these Gilmans who were the first settlers and grantees of land there.

The tombstone erected to the memory of John and Mary Clark (Gilman) Folsom at Exeter, New Hampshire by their descendants has the following tablet in brass:

" IN HONOR OF
JOHN FOLSON

And his wife

MARY GILMAN

Progenitors of the

AMERICAN FOLSOMS

Natives of Ringland England

Migrated in 1630

Settled in Exeter in 1655.

This Stone erected by
their descendants

On land granted to
Lieutenant Peter Folson
" AS ONCE THE DOOR ROCK
To the home of
Minuteman JAMES FOLSON

Unveiled September 30

1916

Our branch of the Folson family is catalogued in the Folson
Genealogical society in Exeter, N. H. as branch #134.

the most likely to be found

in a well-drained soil.

It is also found

in the same habitats as

Leucospermum cordatum

and *L. heterophyllum*.

The distribution of *L. cordatum* is very similar to that of *L. heterophyllum*,

with which it is often associated.

—*L. cordatum* is a shrub 1–2 m. tall,

with slender branches and small,

oblong leaves 10–15 mm. long

and 2–3 mm. wide.

The flowers are yellowish-green and are produced in

terminal cymes 10–15 cm. long.

The petals are 10–12 mm. long

and 2–3 mm. wide, with a short

petiole and a long style.

—*L. cordatum*

is a shrub 1–2 m. tall, with slender branches and

yellowish-green flowers in terminal cymes.

John Folsom lived in the West part of Exeter and right near the first Log Meeting House. The first burying ground there was located beside the first log meeting house and no gravestones are now left standing if any were ever erected, and the exact burial spot or grave of John Folsom is now unknown.

Gravestones in those early pioneer days were brought over from England, mostly slate and were engraved over there, and as it took a very long time to get them, many of the first families put up crude granite stones from their own lands which later became destroyed by the weather, lack of care or by vandalism.

The town of Exeter, has erected in recent years a stone memorial to their early pioneers on the site of the old first Log Meeting House.

John Folsom's house built in Hingham, Mass., about 1645 is now still standing.

Of the early descendants of the John Folsom family of Exeter two brothers went to New Jersey, one to Maine, others to Massachusetts and Vermont. Some to central and eastern New York state while others went south and then into the lower Mississippi Valley and finally into the Indian Territory (Oklahoma) where they married into the Cherokee Indian tribe. The descendants are now scattered far and wide.

Of the southern families Montgomery Morgan Folsom lived in Atlanta, Georgia where he was for many years an editor of the Atlanta Constitution. He is now deceased.

Capt. W. W. Folsom now deceased lived in Hope, Arkansas where he was editor of the Hope Gazette for many years. He was an officer in the Confederate Army during the Civil War.

Hon. Burleigh Folsom Spalding of Barre, V. T. is descended in our Folsom family as follows: John¹, John², Abraham³, Daniel⁴, Abraham⁵, Jacob⁶, Rev. Moses⁷, Ann⁸, and Burleigh Folsom⁹. His line of descent is the same as our line during the first four generations in America.

There are now towns named Folsom in Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota and West Virginia and Folsom City, California and Folsomville, Indiana.

The Col. Samuel Folsom Tavern in Exeter, N. H. is now still standing. Wendell Burt Folsom lives at 129 High St., in Exeter and his wife Elizabeth A. Folsom is genealogist for the Folsom society and New Hampshire State Historian for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Wm. Garrison Folsom, a direct descendant of Lieut. Peter Folsom the fifth son of John and Mary (Gilman) Folsom was born at Portsmouth, N. H. on March 25, 1815. In 1842 he joined the Mormon faith and went to Nauvoo, Ill. to reside.

He went to Salt Lake City, Utah in 1860--driving overland with ox teams. He was a carpenter and builder and was eventually appointed the Mormon Church Architect by Brigham Young.

In that capacity he drew the plans and supervised the construction of the renowned Salt Lake Theatre and the famous Mormon Tabernacle there which seats 10,000 people. Also many other noted Mormon buildings in Utah.

He was later created a Patriarch in the Salt Lake stake of the Mormon Church and died there in 1901, aged 86 years.

Gen'l. Nathaniel Folsom, was the Commander-in-Chief of the New Hampshire forces during the War of the American Revolution.

Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield.

A gravestone finally erected to the memory of Zaccheus Gould in 1716 is still standing in the old cemetery there.

There are now towns of Gould in Rhode Island and Gouldsboro in Maine.

The grove of John Foss, the immigrant, at Dover, New Hampshire, is now unmarked and unknown as far as known.

The Moultons were a numerous family in New England, and there are now towns named Moultonboro and Moultonville in Carroll county, New Hampshire and Moultons in Coos county, New Hampshire.

Robert B. Taft, who married "Nettie Spokesfield" and lives in Mendon, Mass., is a member of the numerous Taft family of Mendon and a distant cousin of Ex-Pres. William Howard Taft, now Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Taft families hold an annual re-union at Mendon, which are always attended by Chief Justice Taft whenever possible.

An old negroess who was working at the Linn County, Missouri Fair grounds in Linneus, Missouri and who was born a slave in Virginia, told Edmund Spokesfield at the time that he was president of that association that she knew that he was a Spokesfield as soon as she saw him because he looked so much like her old "Massa" Spokesfield in Virginia. She did not know where she had lived in Virginia however and an extended inquiry fails to find any one of our Burnside now living in that state.

THE COL. TOBIAS FERNALD (1744-1784)

Tobias Fernald, b. 1 Feb. 1743-4, son of Capt. Tobias and Mary (Mendum) Fernald; m. (mab. 25 Nov. 1766) Dorcas, d. Capt. John and Harriet McIntire of York. He d. Aug. 15, 1784. His widow m. Dec. 18, 1786, Capt. Richard Rogers.

He was Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel in the Revolution.

Their children:

Harriet, b. Nov. 20, 1781; d. unm. Sept. 26, 1829.

Juliet, b. May 12, 1783; m. Col. Daniel Lane of Saco, 21 Jan. 1808; d. 27 Feb. 1829. 4 children.

- "Old Kittery and Her Families" by E. S. Stackpole.

FERNALD, TOBIAS, Lieutenant-Colonel.

Enlisted, May 1, 1775, and commissioned Captain in the Thirtieth Foot Regiment, of the United Colonies and served with it until its muster out; Dec. 31, 1775; was commissioned Captain in January, 1776, of the Eighteenth Continental Infantry; promoted to Major, Nov. 6, 1776, of the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment (Line), and served with this regiment until his promotion March 6, 1779, to Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment (Line), serving until Jan. 1, 1781, when he was transferred to the Tenth Massachusetts (Line), with which he served until Jan. 1, 1783 when the Tenth was consolidated with the other Massachusetts regiments, and he was retired until his services were needed again, thus serving over seven and a half years. He commanded at times all these regiments. Was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and signed the oath of Allegiance at Valley Forge in 1778.

He was chosen by the officers of the Massachusetts Line, Oct. 16, 1778, a member of a committee to represent them, with a committee from the Massachusetts General Court, to make a settlement about the depreciation of

BIOLOGICAL INFLUENCES

and should maximize those which are likely to result in the greatest increase in the long-term survival rate of individuals. Thus, if PIMA Indians have a greater risk of death from heart disease than non-PIMA Indians, it would be reasonable to assume that the PIMA Indians have a greater risk of death from heart disease than non-PIMA Indians.

If one can determine the risk factors for heart disease in the PIMA Indians, then one can determine the risk factors for heart disease in the non-PIMA Indians. This is because the risk factors for heart disease in the PIMA Indians are likely to be the same as those in the non-PIMA Indians.

It is important to note that the risk factors for heart disease in the PIMA Indians are likely to be the same as those in the non-PIMA Indians. This is because the risk factors for heart disease in the PIMA Indians are likely to be the same as those in the non-PIMA Indians.

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the pay of the army.

Was Ensign of the third company of Kittery militia in August, 1771, and and April, 1772.

Born, Feb. 1, 1744 at Kittery. Was the son of Capt. Tobias and Mary (Mendum) Fernald and lived in Kittery near what is called the Railroad Sand Pit. Married Dorcas McIntyre, of York, Me., in December 1781, daughter of Capt. John McIntyre. His children were Harriet and Juliette. He died Aug. 15, 1784 at Kittery. His widow, Dorcas, married Capt. Richard Rogers, of Kittery, also an officer of the Revolution.

- "Kittery and Eliz, Maine in the American Revolution", by Remick.

Edmund Spokesfield was considerable of a naturalist and a real pioneer.

He was one of the first dozen men to locate land in Wells County which is 36 miles square and situated in the central part of North Dakota.

In early days there he very often went on long trips of exploration to new localities before the government surveys were made or any settlers had located, going some times on foot and some times on horseback.

He had many souvenirs in the way of arrowheads, bison horns and Hudson Bay hunting knives which he had picked up on the prairies.

He and his son W. A. often did an extensive business at times, picking bison bones on the vacant prairie, which they sold for a good cash price.

He was one of the first settlers to thoroughly explore and investigate the confines of the Hawk's Nest, the high butte of the Coteau de Missouri Plateau in South-eastern Wells County.

In his journeys he also often went as far as the Cheyenne River Hills in J. C. Wells County. Butte de Morale (Lyall's Hill) near the North-western corner. Pony Hill on the county line in the west central part and later ranched it in the Coteau regions in the S. W. corner of that county where he partnered with his partner John E. Hardy in 1891.

He named Rocky Run, the creek, a tributary of the James River, on which the village of Cathay is now situated, when he first visited it in June 1882.

The name being suggested by the vast accumulation of rocks on its banks and along the shore line.

Herbert A. Spokesfield.

Herbert Addison Spokesfield, son of William Franklin and Emily C. (Mace) Spokesfield, was born in New Rockford, Andy County, North Dakota on August 10, 1893. He as a soldier in the World War with the Montana troops, and saw extensive service in France.

He was united in marriage with Beatrice May Harter at Laclode, Linn County, Missouri, on October 6, 1920 and lives in Kansas City, Missouri.

Beatrice May (Harter) Spokesfield was born in Laclode, Missouri on April 1, 1900, daughter of William Vernon Harter, a native of Clarksburg, West Virginia and Allie Fael (Mouser) Harter, native of Riley, Marion County, Kentucky.

Gretne May Spokesfield, sister of Herbert A., and daughter of William Franklin and Emily C. (Mace) Spokesfield, was born in Cathay, Wells County, North Dakota on May 17, 1900 and lives with her mother in Laclode Missouri.

She graduated from the Quincy, Illinois College of Music on June 27, 1924 having specialized in voice and piano.

Mary Josephine Spokesfield, daughter of Walter Ernest and Mary Agnes (Morris) Spokesfield was named "Mary" after her own mother and

and the general public to register their names before the election and
thus have sufficient time to consider the candidates and the issues. In
addition, the election would be held at a time when the public would
have had more time to learn about the candidates and the issues. This
would result in a more informed electorate and a more representative
government.

Opponents of term limits argue that they would lead to a less experienced
legislature and a less stable government. They contend that term limits
would result in a constant turnover of legislators, which would lead to
inexperience and instability. They also argue that term limits would
lead to a lack of continuity in legislation and policy making.

The supporters of term limits argue that they would lead to a more
representative government. They contend that term limits would lead to
a more diverse legislature, which would reflect the diversity of the
population. They also argue that term limits would lead to a more
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"Josephine" after her god-mother Mrs. Josephine (Myers) Nelson, R. N. (Mrs. Ed Nelson) of Brinsmade, Benson county, North Dakota.

She was baptized by Rev. Father Kelley on July 7, 1912. Received her first Communion on May 30, 1919 and confirmed a member of the St. James Roman Catholic Church of Jamestown on Sept. 30, 1923.

Josephine Spokesfield graduated from the Eighth Grade of St. John's Academy in Jamestown on June 6, 1924 at the age of 12 years.

She won the prize of Five Dollars in gold in the 7th grade in 1923 and again in the 8th grade in 1924 for maintaining the highest average in her classes during those years. Rev. Father Edward Heraghty of St. James Parish being the donor. ^{In May 1925 she won 3rd place in the} District Music contest which entitled her to go

Walter Ernest Spokesfield and John W. Hardy, were the only pupils in regular attendance at the first term of public school ever held in Cathay (Sheard) township, in Wells county, North Dakota. This was in ^{Contra} the fall of 1888 and the school was taught by Co. Supt. Miss Kate Needham of Wells county later of Lewiston, Idaho and now deceased. She hailed from Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin.

Lewis Wylder, son of Henry H. Wylder now deceased who has long lived at Cathay, N. D. married Mary Montgomery, whose parents were the first settlers for many miles in the vicinity of Harvey, N. D. and Margaret Robina Wylder, the eldest of their five children is the State President of the North Dakota Boys and Girls Clubs in 1923-4.

Henry H. Wylder married Lois Maria Spokesfield, widow of Edmund Spokesfield in 1895.

According to the Bodleian Library in Oxford, England there is now no one known to be living in Great Britain by the name of "Pokeswil", "Pokesfield or Spokesfield, but the "Foster's Alumni Oxonienses; "The Members of the University of Oxford in England, 1500, 1714, 1891, says:

Poxwell, John (Poekyswell); Principal of St. Alban Hall, 1510-1514, Rector of Cassington, Somerset 1614-28, Chantry Priest of Ford Church Somerset, 1630.

See Foster's Index Ecclesiasticus.

This is the earliest and only record found of the Surname Poxwell or Pokeswil which has probably modernized into the surname Spokesfield.

Moses C. Spokesfield of West Campton, N. H. has nearly a bushel basket full of dauguerotype pictures of the old time relations.

Nearly all of the Spokesfields who have lived in New Hampshire lie buried in Campton cemetery.

The town(ship) of Wayne in Lafayette county, Wisconsin is located in the South tier of townships bordering on the state of Illinois and the nearest town is Warren, Jo Daviess count', Illinois. ~~The cemetery in Wayne township is known as the Center Burying Ground.~~ The cemetery in Wayne township is known as the Center Burying Ground.

Grantsville township Linn county, is situated North of Brookfield and North-east of Linneus, Missouri, near the rural town of Shelby. It is Two. 59 North Range 19 West.

The farm home of J. C. Spokesfield was located in Section 4 of that township.

Miss Abbie Goodsoe, the last living member of the Goodsoe family bearing that surname is now living at Portsmouth, N. H. and is 85 years old. Her niece Miss Dorothy F. Rundlett is a teacher in the Portsmouth High School. The Goodsoes at Sittin' always followed the idea of

the 20 percent of marginal cost approach. The calculations were repeated for different values of α from 0.01 to 0.99. The results are given in Table 1. The first column gives the value of α that maximizes π_1 . The second column gives the value of α that minimizes π_1 . The third column gives the minimum value of π_1 over the range of α from 0.01 to 0.99. The fourth column gives the maximum value of π_1 over the same range. The fifth column gives the minimum value of π_2 over the same range. The sixth column gives the maximum value of π_2 over the same range. The seventh column gives the minimum value of π_3 over the same range. The eighth column gives the maximum value of π_3 over the same range. The ninth column gives the minimum value of π_4 over the same range. The tenth column gives the maximum value of π_4 over the same range. The eleventh column gives the minimum value of π_5 over the same range. The twelfth column gives the maximum value of π_5 over the same range. The thirteenth column gives the minimum value of π_6 over the same range. The fourteenth column gives the maximum value of π_6 over the same range. The fifteenth column gives the minimum value of π_7 over the same range. The sixteenth column gives the maximum value of π_7 over the same range. The last column gives the minimum value of π_8 over the same range.

Further Surname Classification by Bowditch:

Fernald, names from trees; Fedfern, Fernald, Branch, etc.
Crosby, classified for mental qualities; i. e. cross boy
Moulton, names from society, edifices, signs of inns, etc.
Gould, names from money and thrift; viz. Gold, Gould, Goulder, etc.
Folsom, for mental qualities; viz. Flattery, Fulsom, Honey.
The name Folsom is a corruption of Fulsom, Foulsham and Foulshame.

The Spokesfields as a general rule are Congregationalists in religion and Republican in politics.

Walter E. Spokesfield is 5'10" in height and weighs 280 lbs.

In his writings he very often assumes the pen name "Tatanka" which in the Dakota Indian language means buffalo. "Ta" (Animal) "Tanka" (large). He has traveled quite extensively and has visited both the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts. During his roamings he has visited the District of Columbia and thirty-six states of the United States and five provinces of the Dominion of Canada. He has many views and much historic knowledge first "hand".

The following table may prove of interest in proving kinship.

"Who are Cousins?"

A "cousin" is one collaterally related by descent from a common ancestor, but not a brother or sister. Children of brothers and sisters are to one another "first cousins." The children of first cousins are "second cousins" to one another; children of second cousins are "third cousins" to one another, and so on. The child of one's first cousin is a "first cousin once removed"; the grandchild of one's first cousin is a "first cousin twice removed" and so on. Confusion sometimes arises by the custom of some people in speaking of children and grandchildren of their cousins ~~as~~ second and third cousins respectively.

Preacher man has often tied the knot that made them man and wife.
Some one had to keep the little ship afloat upon the sea of life.
Some one had to guide the little bark upon its way each day.

Some one had to sew the stitches,

Some one had to wear the breeches,

Some one had to be the crew.

Some one had to be the captain as the years rolled thru.

Walter E. Spokesfield's History of Wells County, North Dakota and its Pioneers was published in 1926.

It was financed for publication by the public schools of Wells County under direction of Mrs. Louise F. Larson, County Superintendent of Schools of that county.

Finis

1992-1993, "Coyotes, 1993" and "1993-1994".
The first two are from the same source, the last one is from a different
source. The first two were also taken from the same book, while the last one
was taken from a different book. All three are from the same year.

missions of woodland birds and their distribution in the Adirondack Park.
The last section is a brief summary of the Adirondack Park.

ADK 1992-1993: The 1992-1993 bird survey was conducted by the Adirondack
Conservancy, which is a non-profit organization that works to protect the Adirondack
Park's natural resources and its unique character through research, education,
and advocacy. The survey was conducted by a team of researchers and
volunteers who used a variety of methods to count birds, including point counts,
line transects, and mist netting. The survey covered the entire Adirondack Park
and included data from both land and water surveys.

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Sketch map of Wittery, Me. Oct. 23, 1923

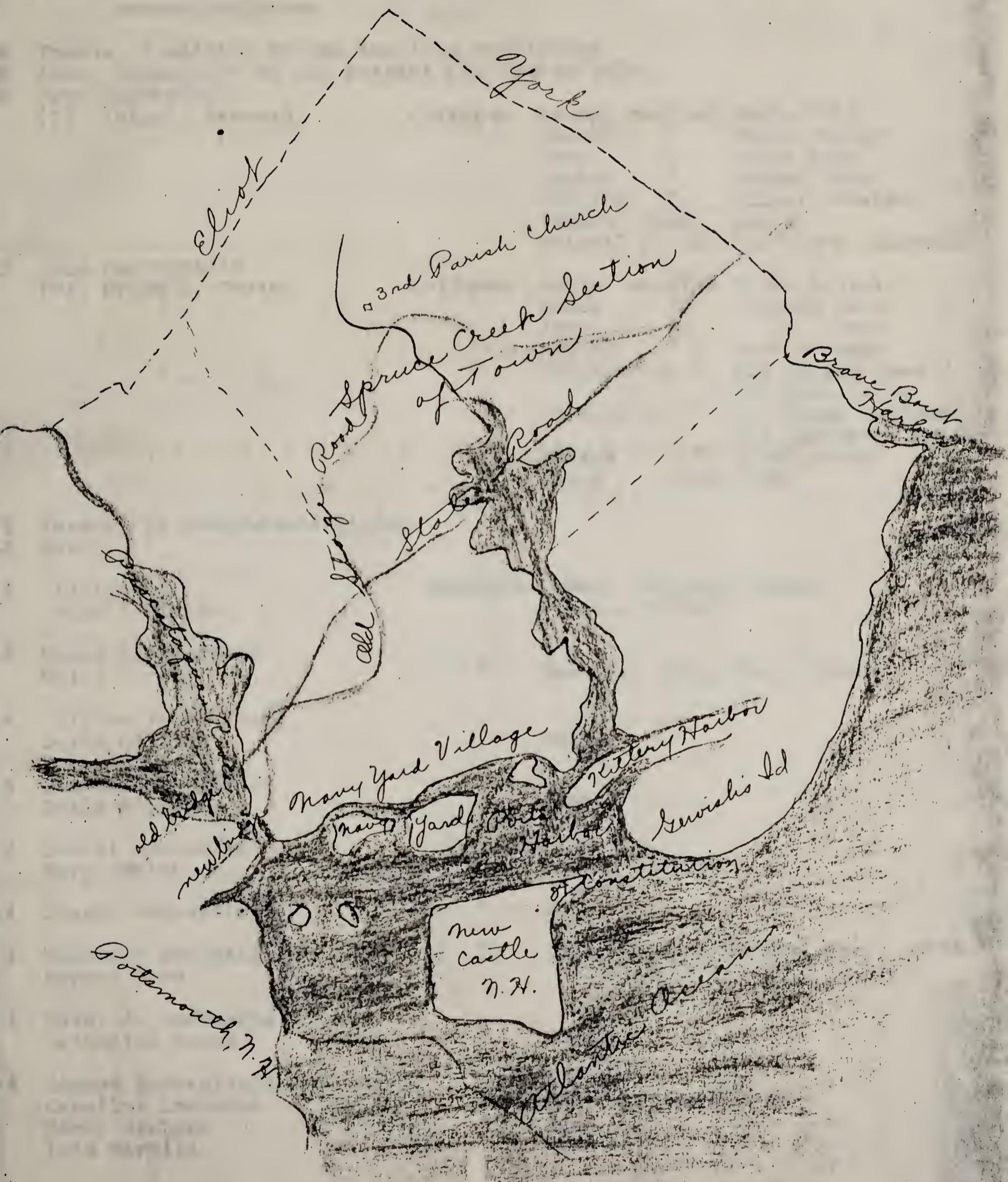




CHART OF THE SPOKESFIELD FAMILY

1	Joseph Spokesfield No record of descendants	Married	Elizabeth Godsoe
1	John Spokesfield Several children	Married	Dorothy Godsoe
2	Thomas, a soldier in the American Revolution		
2	John, progenitor of all present day Spokesfields		
2	John Spokesfield (1) Abigail Fernald	Children	Betsy, married Benj. Hill Joseph " Sarah Parker Mark " Betsy Cook Junice " Samuel Cook William " Abigail Moulton Hannah died young Abigail F. married Henry Dearborn
2	John Spokesfield (2) Betsy H. Crosby	Children	Sally married Silas Buzzell Nancy " Abraham Rowe John " ? Hamm Hannah " Joseph Weber Jonathan C. " (1) Keziah Foss (2) Jane Chase Fernald D. " (1) Betsy Woodman (2) Henrietta Crafts Keziah " Abiel Brown Lovey died young
3	Joseph no descendants living		
3	Mark " " "		
3	William Abigail Moulton	Children	Moses, William, Samuel Joseph, Daniel
4	Moses Spokesfield Dolly Steele	"	Mark J., Ruth, Mary, Moses
4	William Spokesfield Dolly Gilman	"	None
4	Samuel Spokesfield Dolly Gilman	"	None
4	Daniel Spokesfield Mary Yeaton	"	Alice, Lizzie
4	Joseph Spokesfield	"	None
4	Chastina Spokesfield Carter Ward	"	Otis, George, Martha, Mary, Abbie
4	Lovey J. Spokesfield Nathaniel Moses	"	None
4	George Spokesfield Caroline Lawrence Roxey Sanborn Lois Merrill	" " "	Ida, William George None None

5	William George Spokesfield Kitty Ellis.	Children	None
5	Mark Spokesfield ("est Campton Delia A. Moulton	"	Horace, Charlie, Fred
5	Yoses C. Spokesfield ("est Campton) Sarah Garland	"	Three died in infancy
5	Mary Spokesfield Charles M. Avery	"	Everett, Ruth
	Ruth and Jane died in youth		
6	Horace W. Spokesfield, Springfield Elsie L. Woods	"	Florence
6	Charlie F. Spokesfield, deceased Josie Hooper	"	Elizabeth
6	Fred C. Spokesfield, West Campton Eva Avery Kelley	"	None
7	Florence Spokesfield Joseph Riley Swaine	"	Carroll Cork Swaine
7	Elizabeth		Phoebe J. (Mrs. S. H. Usher)
3	Jonathan Moulton Crosby (J. C.) Spokesfield (1) Keziah Foss	Children	Eliza T. (Mrs. Jos. McKnight)
4	Stephen F. ¹ Maria Potter ² Fanny Row.	"	Mrs. Jessie (Spokesfield) Fitherall
4	Philander	"	No descendants
4	Edmund L. Maria Gould	Children	5 Carrie L. (Mrs. Chas. Ketley) 5 Mary A. (Mrs. A. J. Smith) 5 Wm. F. deceased 5 Walter E.
5	Wm. F. Emily C. lace	"	6 Herbert A. married Beatrice M. Harter
5	Walter F. Mary A. Morris	"	6 Gretta May 6 Mary Josephine
3	John Spokesfield, Barnstead, N. H. No record of any descendants		
3	Fernald Dimond Spokesfield (1) Betsy Woodman (2) Henrietta Crafts	Children	Anna Amelia, Palmer S. Henrietta, wife, Ferdinand, Fernald, Susan G., Corina

4	Ferdinand Crafts Spokesfield Myra Jane Whiting	Ch' dren	William, Henrietta, M. Loena, G. Lillian, Grace L., Guy, Albert, James, Anna, Mary S. Geraldine
4	Fernald Prentiss Spokesfield Louisa Stewart	"	Fernald, William
4	Henrietta Spokesfield (1) "n. B. Reed (2) Isaac Henry Paige	"	None
4	Ella L. Spokesfield (1) Paul Carnes (2) Henry Graves	"	None
4	Susan Gertrude Spokesfield Levi Russell	"	Grace and Bert
4	Corina Lydia Spokesfield Edward F. Whiting	"	Gertrude M. and Lewis Fales Whiting
5	William F. Spokesfield Margaret Cunningham	"	6 Myra 6 Hanna 6 Mary 6 William
5	Henrietta Seaman Spokesfield Robert B. Taft	"	None
5	Myra Leona Spokesfield Burnice B. Bowles	"	Leona and Myra, deceased
5	Gertrude Lillian Spokesfield Frank P. Vitaris	"	None
5	Grace Lincoln Spokesfield		Unmarried
5	Guy Carleton Spokesfield		Unmarried
5	Albert Prentiss Spokesfield Ado E. Martin	"	6 Gertrude
5	Mary Sargent Spokesfield Carl C. Sprague	"	Marion, Carl William
5	Geraldine Spokesfield Charles Roy Keddy	"	None
5	Fernald Bayard Spokesfield Alice E. Dean	"	6 Harold Dean 6 Clifford
5	William Henderson Spokesfield Mae Kramer	"	6 Rudolph Prentiss 6 William 6 Richard H.

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and the number of individuals per unit area. The latter is often used to describe the density of a population.

Population distribution

The distribution of a population is the way in which the individuals are arranged in space. This may be described by the spatial pattern of the population. The spatial pattern may be regular, random or irregular. A regular pattern is one where the individuals are spaced evenly apart. A random pattern is one where the individuals are spaced randomly. An irregular pattern is one where the individuals are spaced in a non-random way.

Population growth

The growth of a population is the increase in the number of individuals over time. It is measured by the rate of increase, which is the percentage increase in the population size per year. The rate of increase can be positive, negative or zero.

Population decline

The decline of a population is the decrease in the number of individuals over time. It is measured by the rate of decrease, which is the percentage decrease in the population size per year.

Population stability

The stability of a population is the ability of the population to remain at a constant level over time. It is measured by the rate of change, which is the percentage change in the population size per year.

The stability of a population is determined by the balance between birth and death rates. If the birth rate is higher than the death rate, the population will grow. If the death rate is higher than the birth rate, the population will decline. If the birth and death rates are equal, the population will remain stable.

All organisms have the ability to reproduce and to pass on their genetic material to the next generation. This is called reproduction.

Reproduction in plants

Plants can reproduce in several ways. One way is through asexual reproduction, where a single plant produces new plants from its own body. Another way is through sexual reproduction, where two different plants produce offspring.

Plants can also reproduce through vegetative propagation, where a part of the plant, such as a stem or root, can grow into a new plant.

Plants can also reproduce through seed production, where the plant produces seeds that can germinate and grow into new plants.

Plants can also reproduce through grafting, where a piece of one plant is grafted onto another plant to produce a new plant.

Plants can also reproduce through tissue culture, where a small piece of plant tissue is grown in a laboratory to produce a new plant.

Plants can also reproduce through mycorrhizal associations, where a plant forms a symbiotic relationship with a fungus to obtain nutrients.

Plants can also reproduce through apomixis, where a plant produces seeds without the need for pollination.

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